

1922?
January 3, 1921.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Just a hasty note to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 15th in regard to your successor in Alaska. Dr. Diven is the only man that has yet occurred to me. One of the reasons for letting Dr. Young take the place temporarily is that it will give Dr. Diven time to get that church on its feet. I shrink from letting him remain there just a few months and then taking him away. I think by the fall of 1922 that he ought to be able to take over the task of the General Missionary.

In regard to the relation of the General Missionary to the Presbytery and the Board: I have some very positive views about that which are along the line I discussed with you on our trip north. Inasmuch as the Board pays his entire salary and also assumes responsibility for his work, I think he ought to be chosen by the Board and be responsible to the Board although working in thorough sympathy with the presbyterial committees.

I am just starting West with the Moderator to try to get the Church ready for the new budget. I suspect some of us ought to go to Alaska next summer, although I cannot see how any of us at present can get away.

With best wishes for the season, I am

Very sincerely yours

JAM:MEL.

P. S. I have again written to Dr. Storey not to try to go back to Alaska until his physician is absolutely sure that it is safe for him to do so. I commended him to a physician of my acquaintance in Sacramento whom I expect to see when I am in California.

JAN 19 1922

Handwritten: Franklin has been here

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

Sitka, Alaska, January 4, 1922

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,
156 5th Avenue,
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Mr. H.L. Faulkner, a trustee of the Northern Light Church, at Juneau, will be in New York soon and plans to call on you in the interest of a new building at Juneau.

The present structure was erected twenty-two years ago, when I was in charge there, and is now inadequate to the needs of the congregation. On any special occasion the audience room is too small for the congregations. The Sunday School is crowded into one room, with an excuse for a class room in the basement which is next to the furnace, and is occupied as a Primary Class room. There is room for a fine work in the community if a proper community plant could be furnished. There never has been a better working force in the church than now but in so far as extension is concerned the organization has about reached its limit for lack of proper facilities. The people would like to have a modern building, with class rooms, social work rooms, etc.

Our church building does not favorably compare with that of the Methodist denomination in Juneau, although we have very much the larger congregation and exercise a greater influence in the community.

Juneau is the capital of the Territory. It is fitting that our denomination should be properly housed, there, and be in a position to attract the attention and respect of the visitors from all parts of the territory who come there.

For this reason I hope that Mr. Falconer may receive such encouragement as will hearten him for the effort which the congregation must make in order to secure additional room for a new building and to erect the building itself. I strongly feel that this is an instance in which the Boards may well give liberal treatment in appropriations in order to carry through a really worth while project and I hope that Mr. Falconer may bear back with him such assurances of assistance as will stimulate the local congregation to do its best.

I would appreciate it if you would introduce Mr. F. to Dr. Wylie, and if you think it best, give this letter to the latter for his consideration.

Cordially yours,

James H. Condit

JAN 19 1922

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Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

Sitka, Alaska, January 4, 1922

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,
156 5th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I enclose a recent letter from Dr. Young, with copy of my reply. Will you kindly return the letter, after reading, for my files.

Also, find attached recent advertisement from Juneau paper offering the upper part of the General Missionary house at Juneau for rent. Dr. Young is putting some alteration work into the basement of the house and plans to live there. The upper part is thus offered for rent. Should a man be permanently employed as General Missionary he will need the house and this rental arrangement will be upset. Also, there will be the alteration bills to meet.

In this connection I may say that I have heard nothing from the Board as to taking over "the heavier and more permanent articles of furniture" in the general Missionary's house. I sent in an appraisal of the same two months ago. I asked Dr. Young to meet half the expense of the linoleum in the house as also the cost of wiring for the electric range and he writes expressing his perfect willingness to take the same but asks for time to pay for them in. I need the money invested in these things and have hoped that the Board might see its way clear to also take these items over, as well as the furniture, as above. The good Doctor means well when he proposes to pay for these items in monthly instalments but I have no idea that he will be able to carry out his good intentions.

Cordially yours,

James H. Condit

copied
for
Dr. Patton
you
with ad.
attached

Check has been
sent to Condit

Wales, Alaska. Jan. 8, 1922.

Dr. James H. Condit,
Juneau,
Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:-

I have received your letter of November 7, 1921, and the copy of your letter to Mr. Banks in regard to our account on storing the Mission coal at this place. Thanking you for your prompt attention to the matter.

The meetings in the church were kept up every Sundays and Thursdays ever since Dr. Greist left here and they were well attended. I was absent from the village several weeks last fall and when I returned I have started the Sunday School with good attendance.

New teachers send in from Nome last fall and they were Catholics, I did all I could to keep the members of our church interested in and to stand by the Board. I do beleive that all the members will stand by our church.

We are sorry that the Board has failed to find a successor for Wales but could be helped. It seems that God has test our faith in Christ Jesus and the membership to His Church. God plane for the best.

Under sparate cover I mailed you the list of the Charter Members of this Church. You can turnover to your successor as Stated Clerk, Yukon Presbytery. We are all well. I remain as ever your frënd and brother,

Very truly yours,

Arthur Nazarek

Wainwright, Alaska, Jan 10, 1922

Rev. Jas. H. Condit, D.D.
General Missionary to Alaska
Juneau, Alaska

My dear D. Condit:

I left Barrow the 3rd inst with Roy and Dorta (eldest) and with two dog teams. With temperature ranging between minus 25 to 30, a strong East wind, some snow, much fog, the sea ice far too rough for travel having for some ten to twelve miles (a poor condition, I am told.) the undercurrent almost bare in places and often deeply covered with soft snow through which men and dogs floundered, sleeping or attempting to sleep in a tent two nights for want of better shelter, and resting comfortably in hospitable igloos another two nights. We arrived here night of Saturday, the 7th, in fine shape and hopeful spirits. I had opportunity to present the Word on both nights we were guests within igloos, the first time to some twelve souls, the last time to thirty-one other than my own party, and that in a small village some 20 miles out from Wainwright.

I prescribed for several and visited one very ill child in this hamlet of seven igloos, and was pleased to learn that these contentedly happy people regularly hold services on Sunday and on Wednesday night, using Dr. Morahan's Ritual and well interpreted hymns. Several of these people are members in our Barrow Church.

On reaching Wainwright I was warmly greeted by the host by Mr. Jim Allen and ere I could climb from my sled. He insisted on my coming to his home as his guest and I am most comfortably settled.

Because Mr. Ward by virtue of his official relationship with the Bureau of Education is in nominal charge of our and all religious work now being done and has been preaching to the natives each Sunday, I formally called on him evening of my arrival. He was visibly embarrassed, I at once began discussing with him the medical situation, told of our Hospital work, inquired after the Community's health. Cordially responded when asked to assist him with some drug problem, sent a few patients with him, and then told him frankly of my plans, to hold a few services, to assist him in any way possible with ill natives and to initiate by some yet to be determined plan mission work here. I expressed the wish to cooperate fully with him, the hope that he would lend me moral support at least.

He then told me he is a member of Buffalo (N.Y.) Presbytery, that for some years he has been in educational work and out of touch with the Church. He said, "I have no sympathy with ministerial missionary work, but am ready to lend all possible encouragement."

2) went to purely medical missions on this coast." He expressed the emphatic opinion that "A nurse or a doctor in Hainwright territory would prove a great blessing, but that a preaching doctor would prove a calamity - a fearful mistake." He said: "I left the Church with 147 Acts in prospect of a unified body through which I may do work and discovered the one in existence, the public school. Denominational mission work is a curse to this people, dividing them into Acts. I discovered Hainwright had no missionary out at once I asked Lopp to send me here that I may try out my theory. I found virgin soil and Hainwright is a happy, united Christian community. To open your work here will but ruin everything. Episcopalianism to the South and Presbyterianism to the North and now here is indeed terrible." In vain I told him we now have 47 members in full communion here, that we are far from preaching exclusivism, that in a broad way we seek to evangelize the natives and are in every community cooperating heartily with the Bureau of Education. He stopped me and said: "These people need no evangelization - it will ruin them".

On Sunday am he invited me to preach which I tried to do in his presence. I appointed a service for 7 P.M. He consented for me to use the school room at 4 P.M. only during the week. I held services Monday and Tuesday at Little Falls.

I then labored under much embarrassment, feeling tied. He easily insisted no "Church" organization of any sort should be consummated, professing to believe my work proposed the more better be done irregularly. Much more was said, but I have written enough.

Today I, for first time, broached subject of an established mission here, publicly. I told the people that for long our Board has had them in mind medically and spiritually, that in the Hospital we are seeking to serve them even now. I said, workers or scarce, and men hard to find.

We wish to give you a church and a missionary as soon as may be, but until we are able to find a missionary I put on organized church premature. However I proposed to take this positive step, to move of them and their native church a "Mission of Borrow Church." I proceeded to appoint a "Church Committee" of three excellent men and asked their support for the future and by the raised hands a large majority pledged to recognizing the authority of the three. I asked these ³ men to cooperate with Mr. Nord in his religious work, to report to me from time to time in writing, and said I would try to come to them again in April and hold communion services. Later, Mr. Nord said: "I am

3) sorry you chose those men, as there are better," and ^{he} suggested others. He also again emphasized his objection to my course even limited as it is. I then asked: "Is it your desire that the Presbyterian church get out of Blockton entirely?" I again told him I am laboring under overwork for my Board, that I am here under orders from you, and I suggested he take up this whole matter by correspondence with New York. The man is an Utopian theorist and one can get no where arguing with him. He is writing a book, I am told by Mr Bailey, the museum curator here for the winter, and I dare say he will "air" his views generally as to missions and their "pernicious" influence, and doubtless I will come in for no complimentary notice. "Thank God," said he, "that Rev. Mr. Thomas will fail to get here this winter and I think God you come as a doctor, but I deeply regret your presence in this village in a ministerial capacity."

Mr. Ward has amazingly done excellent work in the school and has gotten out a vast quantity of coal, enough to amply supply this Arctic Coast next year, Borrow included. He is enormous of his nose, an enthusiast in the school room, but he is either insane, a crank, or is playing to the gallery, and I have neither the time nor the disposition to study the "Case". He talks of going out and back to his Washington Parson next August unless Mrs. Ward joins him in which case he will remain another year."

I feel we can do limited work, if any at all, while he is here. However, my shirts are clear. I go home Thursday, the 12th, disappointed and yet I have the satisfaction of knowing the natives feeling my embarrassment.

I hope you will get a Bible trained nurse interested in Nainwright to come out next Aug., but still you can send material for a small house for her of 2 or 3 rooms, if not sufficient for a chapel built attached and as a part of residence. May I venture to urge consideration of this? Natives are greatly interested and will help, I feel sure. I could come to Nainwright and superintend and actually do a lot of Carpenter work on the building project. I am not similarly engaged in Borrow Building operations recommended in November. I feel I ought come to Nainwright quarterly anyway, and will do plan to do pending further orders. But the trips by dog is costly.

I am renting 6 dogs @ \$6⁰⁰ for this trip — \$36⁰⁰ and am paying Foster \$20⁰⁰ for his time (he is away from his trapping and his family on expense.) and dog feed is high this winter. I find " grub " for the trail will average \$5⁰⁰ per dog for 3 men, while travelling — nothing while here, and we were 5 days en route. However, I am in the Arctic and I am doing a " great work " and disinterested whites in the village second Roy and Foster, in saying the people are greatly enjoying the Gospel teaching, that they want me to return, that they " are on " to Nord, that they don't like his attitude. My average attendance has been 100-125.

Wrote for me in my isolation, that I may keep close to God, be led of Him whom I seek to serve, and that my faith and courage fail not,

Yours in His service

Henry N. Quint

I am sending 3 patients to Hospital from here and Dec Cape, to go in near future, 2 for surgery (one being Mrs Allen) and one for careful study. I have prescribed for fully 50 patients — have visited some in homes. I always examine them in Mr. Nord's presence, showing him all possible courtesy, but what a pity it is to send men here to practice medicine who are absolutely ignorant of drugs — diagnosis — and therapeutics generally. But the people here on the whole are a clean and wholesome lot, largely free from specific disease as were those in Naleg.

JAN 19 1922

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions

of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

On board "Sho-lane"
En route Seattle
January 12, 1922.

Rev John A. Marquis, D.D.,
156 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I am on my way to Alameda, California, with Mrs. Condit, who has been suffering much with her eye, in order to have further treatment, or even probably its removal. It was with great regret that I left Sitka, just after beginning my duties there, but there was no other course open.

Last night, at Juneau, Dr. Young came to the boat. He is just able to be around after a second attack of sciatica. Both at Wrangell and Klawwassen he was laid up for weeks and he is now suffering much pain and is a broken down old man. I was surprised at the change in his face and appearance. He ought to be in some quiet place where he can have proper care. It is pitiful to see him braving it out, living alone and trying to cook part of his own meals when he is not fit for it. My own judgment is that he will not be able to go much longer and he ought to be where he can be properly cared for. Why not urge him to return to his daughter in New York?

Sincerely
James H. Condit

APR 26 1922

Wales, Alaska. Jan. 15, 1922.

Rev. Dr. John A. Marquis,
General Secretary, Board of Home Missions,
156 Fifth Ave,
New York, N.Y.

We, the undersigned members of the Wales Presbyterian Church, are urging the Board of Home Missions to establish a small hospital in Wales. The necessity of establishment of small hospital is in several importances:

Wales is the logical center for the territory from Teller to Cape Espenberg, including the Diomed Island. The hospital in Nome can not serve Wales very well, also for Diomed and Shishmaref as the travel between Wales and Nome much of the year, either on boats and dog teams is too difficult. Therefore a small hospital in Wales will serve both Diomed and Shishmaref, also the reindeer herds in Wales and Shishmaref. Shishmaref is eighty miles, two days travel in winter with dog teams following the coast, and the trail is usually good from November first to June first or later.

Last year natives came to Wales for medical assistance from Shishmaref everyn from Cape Espenberg about 150 miles, some of them should have been cared for in hospital but Nome is too far and the travel is also too difficult. Two years ago a girl of twelve fell and broke her leg above the knee, she was suffering great deal from it, the teachers could not do anything for her so they sent a dog team to get the doctor from Lost River about forty miles. When he came he did best could be done for her and advised that she be taken to hospital in Nome, but she could not stand the hard trip and was not taken there as the travel is too difficult. The trip would have been for five or six days. Sometimes the accidents happens when no help could be had. Dr. Greist had done everything that could be done last year, to the sick and in many cases he needs a small hospital.

Diomed Island is twenty miles across the strait, only few hours run in boat when the navigation is open. The Government school has been closed for several years no one ~~there~~ there to help their sick. The navigation opens last part of May, they come over on the first chance and our boats go there too. They do not leave their village until last part of July on their trading trips and come back in September. Many of them stays over the Island during summer. Several families moved to Nome last summer, because they could not get any help either in school for their children and medical assistance for their sick as when the gospel is preached to them, they could not depend on the old witch doctors.

2. Dr. Marquis.

Shishmaref has a population over 150 including the reindeer herds who had homes there. It had a Government school but has no Mission. The people there were interesting in Christianity and hold their meetings in Sundays and mid-week prayer meetings. Most of them were members of our former church (A.M.A.) They usually began to move to their hunting camps in first of May and come back to the village in July, then moved to their summer camps inland, fishing and berrying. Then come back to the village in October or earlier for winter when school opens.

A large Mission could be made with Wales as center and headquarters, including Shishmaref and Diomede as out-stations. Our people have confidence in the Presbyterian Church, love the church, wish the church to continue the work, and are depending upon your Mission Board to help them in medical work as well as the religious work, and establish a small hospital. The people will stand by the Mission and your Board.

Arthur Nagoruk

Clerk of the Congregation.

Louis Sunquene

Clerk of the Session.

Amos Nagoruk

Paul Nagoruk

February 14, 1922.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
1319 1/2 Park Street,
Alameda, California.

My dear Dr. Condit:

Your letter has just come and I hasten to assure you of my sympathy in Mrs. Condit's infirmity and also my prayer that the removal of her eye will mean good sight from the other and relief from distress. Please remember me to her and assure her of my interest.

Mr. Banks and I will wrestle with Dr. Greist's numerous requests, only a fraction of which, of course, we will be able to grant. He is a voluminous correspondent, but personally I am willing to do almost anything to get that mission up there on its feet. A long letter came from him to me last week and also one from Miss Dakin. From what they both say it is evident that Miss Dakin will have to have more help next year. It looks as though Mrs. Eide cannot be depended upon to stand by the hospital another year, and she has so many children that she really ought to give her attention to them. We have no information as yet whether your German prayer for Eide has been answered.

I have thought a good deal about your note with reference to Dr. Young's personal condition. There have been few things in the Board that have worried me more than his being in Alaska this winter. We did everything we could to keep him from going, even to the point of not giving him a cent of money. He has no difficulty, however, in raising money and he went out and got it. I have been fearful that something along the line you indicate would happen to the Doctor to take him off this winter. I have written him plainly two or three times and told his daughter here that his appointment as General Missionary was temporary and that we expected him to return next Fall. Our thought was that he might get through this winter and then another summer and be ready then to come back to his family here. From all accounts he persists in thinking that he is there for life and that his family ought to join him. Of course if he is to remain there his family ought to go to him, but I told Mrs. Kleinschmidt that for her to go to the expense of going there now and coming back next Fall would not be justifiable under any consideration. I wish you would write to your friends in Juneau and ask them to keep an eye on him and help the old fellow to be comfortable in every way they can. He wrote to Dr. Dixon about having a slight indisposition from sciatica, but intimated to the Doctor that he should not tell me about it. I wish I had his zeal and optimism, but I would want to get over it before reaching his age. The only thing I can see is to take every step within our power to make him as comfortable as possible while he is there. We want to bring every pressure in our power to get him out of that next Fall, and it may be that his sciatica will bring him to it by that time.

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

Barrow Alaska
Feb. 15, 1922.

Dr. Condit:-

Dear Doctor,

Just a few lines to let you know, that I have not forgotten you & how I am getting along. I was operated on for a bad tumor on Jan. 25, 1922 by Dr. Grist assisted by his wife Dr. Lloyd & Miss Dakin, the operation proved a wonderful success, & I am now able to walk around & will leave for home before long.

Dr. Grist is a good surgeon & physician & the Board of Missions & the people of this part of Alaska both native & white are mighty lucky in having such a fine & able man with us. Mrs. Grist is a charming woman, & is doing good work with the girls, young mothers & mothers to be. Dr. Grist & his wife, are the right people in the right place.

And I know you will be glad to know they are well liked by everyone. Miss Dakin is a great little woman, & she certainly did every-

thing she could for me during my stay in the hospital. I am under a obligation to them all & I will allways consider it a pleasure to be able to do anything for Mr. Grist in the hospital. All the while people at Barron are well & happy what a contrast to the last few yrs. ago.

Mr. Grist payed Wainwright a visit & he was my guest & I enjoyed his company fine. Of course you know the U.S. teacher at Wainwright & no doubt you got a good line on him while on the Bear. The Dr. will be able to tell you about him better than I can. The only thing I could say for him is to say nothing. Messrs. Brown & Hobson sends you their kindest wishes I hope some time in the near future that I may meet you again.

To.
Mr. Condit.

Jim Allen
Wainwright -
Alaska

February 17, 1923.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
1319 1/2 Park Street,
Alameda, California.

My dear Dr. Condit:

I trust that by this time Mrs. Condit is safely on the way to recovery. I was very sorry not to see you when I was on the coast, but it was a flying trip and the program allowed us no liberty for relaxation.

I infer from a letter from Dr. Young that something is not quite clear in regard to a letter I wrote you, or thought I wrote you, about taking charge in due time of the work of our Board at Sitka, as well as the work of the Woman's Board there. Dr. Young's letter implies that I had not written you anything about it. My recollection is that I did and that both you and the Woman's Board felt that you did not want to assume any additional responsibility until you had familiarized yourself with your duties as head of the Sheldon Jackson School. We feel this to be a reasonable position and so we have not pursued the matter any further.

Furthermore, I inferred that it was your feeling that not much could be done by you or any one else at Sitka as long as Mr. Buchanan is there. If you should be in a position to take direction of affairs there let me know and we will see what can be done.

In regard to the furniture in your house that you want the Board to take, my recollection is that Mr. Banks was instructed by the Executive Council to write you that we would assume this expense, but make remittance later. I will ask Mr. Banks again about it, although you probably have his letter by this time.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JAMES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF EDUCATION, ALASKA DIVISION

ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL, AND REINDEER SERVICE

Wainwright, Alaska.
Feb 26, 1922.

Dear Mr. James H. Condit.

I am glad that you wrote
me a letter and a picture of myself. I said
the word that you send me to the Wainwright
people. on January 26. I said come to Wainwright
and the people were glad that the came to
help the sick and in the church also. one
woman went to the Hospital from here this
winter depending. The people here are well now,
and caught few-foxes. but not many seals
Mrs Eide Annie had a little baby girl born
on January 26 1922.

and They are all well. now I think that
this spring I am going to Barrow and
to see my sister.

This summer I wish I will see
you again and I will be glad.
I hope that you are well too.
and I want you to help me in
your prayers and I send love to
my friend there.

Your friend,

Wm Shouler

Wainwright

Committee

Barrow, Alaska.
February 26, 1922.

Dear Dr. Condit,

Again we are looking for the mail and again it is late and our last chance to answer letters until summer.

At present everything is going on peacefully at the hospital. We have only two patients, -an old man with broken leg which is in a cast so he is on crutches which he does not use well as yet, and the little boy Roy who keeps just the same. I do not see any change in him one way or another. One baby I keep here all day treating his eyes every hour. We have from three to six outside patients every morning. So far the hospital has kept comfortable with, most of the time, only one furnace going. I do not think the temperature has been lower than forty below.

I had a most strenuous two weeks a while ago. Mr. Allen, the trader from Wainwright, came here for an operation. It was a terrible day for me. Dr. Greist operates very slowly so Mr. Allen was on the table four hours. That night he was very restless so I did not have chance to sleep until half past one. I had about an hours sleep when Mrs. Eide called me and her baby was born about five oclock. We had three other patients at that time. The work was too much for anyone but I did the best I could. Dr. Greist complained continually and even showed a visitor some dirt on the wall. But when I got a woman to clean some he did not want to pay her. He will get over that I guess.

I see we made a great mistake keeping Mrs. Eide at the hospital. Long before the baby came she would get Helen to do her work, washing dishes etc., even when she knew Helen was neglecting her own work to do it. One day I spoke to her about it and she made a big time over it and said she would not stay. I said very well after her baby came and she was all right she could go any time. She said she had not come up here to cook and wash dishes. I hope she will go soon then I can get a girl to teach so she will be a help not a hindrance in the work. Dr. Greist said she was not to do any hard work (she has never done any since she came) till the baby was four weeks old. Once in a while she dried the dishes. That was the extent of her work for the hospital till yesterday when she really turned in and did some good work.

When Dr. and Mrs. Doyle left here it was thort at first they would stay with the Greists so Mrs. Greist asked if I could spare a bed. I said yes but as they did not stay there I did not send the bed over. The other day she sent for the bed. I let her have it. They will not stop wanting till there is nothing left in the hospital. She sent for a baby bath tub for the Mothers club. I said I could not let her have it (she did not like the kind I could let her have) as I needed them so Dr. Greist came over to see about it and said then he would send to the Board to send more up here. I told him the hospital did not need any more.

Helen has been doing far better than I ever thort she could do. She worked from early morning till late evening without a complaint during those more than busy weeks. I told Dr. Greist I wanted her wages raised for she is worth three or four times more than she gets. He asked if I did not have some clothes to give her instead. I do not know if he intends to give her extra but it is not right to give her only ten dollars a month.

We have a new janitor. He is very good and does his work splendidly. I believe there is a contract but I have not seen it. Those you made out Dr. Greist told me he changed as soon as you had gone and I have not seen any since.

I am enclosing a picture of Foster (janitor) and Helen. Helen says you took her picture with Ellen Hopson at the side of the hospi-

tal last August.

Maybe you remember I told you I had met a lady you had married at Fairbanks. Her name is Mrs. Matheaney. She went there from Seattle. Her husband was in the service, sent to Siberia and died on the way. She is now in California.

Mrs. Nichols got a letter from the nurse at Noorvik. She and Dr. Swartz were married soon after reaching Kotzebue.

I wonder what you would think of our potato supply now. You thort it would last ten years and I do not know if it will last the year out. You did not take the feeding of a hospital into consideration, did you? It is quite different from a family.

Thank you very much for the little book of New Year wishes. The verses are beautiful.

The missionary from Pt. Hope sent us quite a lot of cotton, gauze and bandages but even so we will have to be very careful of our supplies.

We are thinking of you and Mrs. Condit back in Juneau. How are her eyes? Please remember me to her. I am looking for the picture of her you promised me.

Sincerely

Lawrence C. Dakin.

Barrow, Alaska.
February 28, 1922.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Your letter dated November 12" came in this mail. I was glad to hear from you though I feel very badly over the news of you leaving us. I was not surprised for I felt it would have to come. I should be very happy for you and in a way I am but you see I cannot help thinking of myself. Well, things must come out right so I will not worry. I hope I will hear from you sometimes though I know that would be expecting too much.

In the same mail I received a splendid letter from Dr. Marquis. I have just answered it and done what I said I would not do--told him of some of my difficulties here. I did not like to do it.

Your decision about ordering supplies seems to me right but it would be no use presenting it to him for he would have nothing to do with it unless it came as an order from Dr. Marquis.

I have been trying to get some pictures of the interior of the hospital. So far have not met with success but am going to keep on trying. Dr. Marquis wants some.

In this mail I had letters from the nurses in Nome also two from Ola Fairweather. She is going to marry the interpreter at the church at Nome. She met him while there.

Miss Saville, one of the nurses at Nome said she would try to send some cotton and gauze to us. ~~XXXXX~~ Some has come and is over at Dr. Geist's. He says he does not know who sent it so maybe you got it while in Nome. I rather think everything addressed to the hospital he takes to his house first.

I appreciate Mrs. Condit's letter. She was very good to write. I will have to wait for the next mail to answer it. Please give her my love.

I hope you will thoroughly enjoy your new work. You will enjoy being more with Mrs. Condit.

Very sincerely

Lawrence C. Dakin.

From

Miss Dalton

J.H.G.,

MAR 21 1922

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

Robert A. McKim

James H. Condit

Superintendent

Sitka, Alaska, March 11, 1922.

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,
156 5th Avenue,
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Your letter of February 17th, in regard to Dr. Young's letter to you with reference to my taking entire charge of mission work here, is at hand.

heard
Dr. Young's letter to me was put in such form that in order to fully reply to it I would have had to endorse the opinion that Mr. Buchanan does not fit in here. I have never accepted that theory as definitely my own although Mr. Buchanan has been the object of some criticism. However, I am convinced that he is doing good work here and as nearly filling an impossible position as any man can. He is asked to do more than any man can do in ministering to the white element, the school element and the native village element. He preaches good sermons, has an excellent influence over the school children and I have not one word of complaint as to his work here in the field since I came. Some of the criticism which I have heard I believe to be inspired by the fact that he is an optimist and has no use whatever for the gloomy doctrine that all is wrong.

In addition to all this the white congregation, under his leadership, are now well into a church building project, and it would be poor policy to disturb the field in the midst of this effort.

Farther, it would be impossible for me now to undertake more than the school work, in which I am now engaged some fifteen hours a day, with not much prospect of catching up for a while, at least.

Under these conditions I advise against changing things now. The main thought in view was harmony between the two elements of our Home Mission work here at Sitka. I am confident that Mr. Buchanan and I can maintain such harmony. There might come a day when a merging of the work under one leadership would be advisable.

The check from Mr. Banks was duly received and not acknowledged for the reason that the checks indicate that no farther receipt is expected than the returned check. The amount was \$166.25.

I am thankful to say that Mrs. Condit's general health is improved since the removal of her eye and the other eye strengthened. We appreciate your kind interest.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit

P.S. Dr. Young writes me that his family will come to Alaska in June

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

HEADQUARTERS
NO. 136 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

TERRITORY OF ALASKA
REV. S. HALL YOUNG, D. D., GENERAL MISSIONARY
JUNEAU, ALASKA

March 16, 1922.

Rev. James H. Condit, D.D.,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

I notice that you seem to be under a misconception as to my status in this office. In your letter to Rev. John E. Youel, a copy of which you sent me, you say "I am therefore sending your letter to Dr. S. Hall Young, who for the present is acting as General Missionary". And in a letter to Mr. Denton and to others in your files, I notice that you use the words "temporarily acting as general Missionary".

I quote from the letter written me by Dr. John Dixon, November 25, 1921, just after the meeting of the Home Mission Board. He says: "As Clerk of the Board, I notify you, with great pleasure, that you have been elected by the Board as General Missionary for Alaska, at a salary of \$3,000.00 per annum, with the free use of the house at Juneau and your necessary travelling expenses not exceeding \$500.00 per annum".

From that time to this there has been no intimation that my office was other than a permanent one, and I have been treated in all respects by the Secretaries and Treasurers as the regular General Missionary.

Perhaps your impression was received from Dr. Marquis' telegram in October announcing my appointment until the first of April. This was at my request and was simply preliminary to the full appointment.

Controversy between Trent & Young
on the question as to whether
the appointment was temporary
or permanent.

Not worth mentioning

2)

#2 Dr. Condit:

The extra salary was doubtless granted to me in consideration of my performing not only the duties of General Missionary but the duties of my former office as well - preparing literature on Alaska, writing lectures, preparing the budgets for the coming year, the reports for the general assembly, selecting missionaries, and engaging in lecture campaigns. In a late letter Dr. Marquis suggests that after I make my trip to the West and into the Interior and perhaps to the Western Coast, I spend three months or more of the winter months in, as he puts it, "storming the church for Alaska". He suggests that during my absence I leave the office in charge of some trustworthy person who, with my daughter's assistance, can carry on the correspondence and the general affairs of the office until my return.

I am expecting my family here in June and it is possible that I may return from Anchorage to receive them and make my trip to the Interior afterwards.

With warm regards to Mrs. Condit and yourself, I
am as always,

Your friend

S. Hall Young

March 21, 1922.

Dr. James H. Condit,
Sheldon Jackson School,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Your letter of the 11th with reference to the Sitka situation has just come. I am delighted to have your estimate of Mr. Buchanan because I had thought from my recollection of our conversation two summers ago that you concurred with Dr. Young in his estimate of Buchanan's work. I am exceedingly glad that you feel he is the man for the place, and if he is he ought under no circumstances to be disturbed.

I think it would be better that no change be made in your relationship to the church work there until at least you have had time to familiarize yourself with your school work. I shall be glad, however, if you will report to me as often as you conveniently can about the situation.

We are all delighted that Mrs. Condit's general health is improving and that her strong eye is getting stronger.

With every good wish for you and your work, I am

Very sincerely yours,

J.H.M.

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

~~Herbert A. McGee~~

Superintendent

James H. Condit

Sitka, Alaska, March 25, 1922

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,
156 5th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

The enclosed letter from Dr. Young is a deep mystery to me. It is in exact opposition to what you have written me. It would be exceedingly uncharitable for me to say that Dr. Young is untruthful. The alternative is to say that he is in a state of mental decline. In either case I am perfectly frank in saying that his remaining in Alaska, which I believe he will do, is good neither for him nor for the Board. This latter fact the Board will appreciate better as the days pass by.

Cordially yours,

James H. Condit

Copy

XXXXXXXXXXXX

James H. Condit

Sitka, Alaska, March 25, 1922.

Rev. S. Hall Young, D.D.,
Juneau,
Alaska.

Dear Dr. Young:

It does not seem best for me to say more in reply to your letter regarding the nature of your appointment as General Missionary than this--that my correspondence with the Board leads me to think differently. In my references to your office I have expressed myself according to the understanding which I have thus obtained. I do not want to be unkind or irritating in regard to this.

Cordially yours,

James H. Condit

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

Sitka, Alaska, April 8, 1922.

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,
156 5th Avenue,
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Herewith find enclosed an instalment from Barrow, consisting of a letter and order from Miss Dakin and a voluminous epistle from Dr. Greist. I am unable to take the time to even read Dr. Greist's letter but glean from it, by hasty glance, that he has more or less criticism for Miss Dakin. I simply want to say that if Miss Dakin can get along with Dr. Greist she can do better than I could do and in my judgement is entitled to the "reasonable doubt" defense. She is pure gold and there would be no hospital at Barrow without her.

I also enclose a letter from Mrs Eide and have no idea what the matter with her is. She would not starve if she would do as she ought to in assisting in the hospital. Dr. Matthews, Mr. Gould, and whoever else was responsible for sending Eide to Barrow should be particularly earnest in their applications at the throne of grace for they have "sinned much" and must be much forgiven.

And while dealing in mysteries I might as well send along Dr. Young's letter, just received, and admit that the item at the first is the largest puzzle I have met with recently. I have only to say that it will be useless for me to attempt any cooperation with Dr. Young in matters pertaining to him and especially as relates to this school. His attitude toward this institution, as indicated in his letter to Miss Voss which I have recently answered, is such as preclude any hope of success along the line of cooperation.

Cordially yours,

James H. Condit

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

K.B.

Superintendent

James H. Condit D. D.

April 14, 1922.

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Marquis:-

I am enclosing two letters recently received from the North. Dr. Greist describes the visit to Wainwright, which is interesting and indicates the conditions which arise when the Bureau of Education representative is unfriendly to our work. The Mr. Ward, of whom he speaks, went north with me this last year from Seattle, and I had the embarrassment of his company, not only on the Victoria but also on the Bear. I fully acquiesce in Dr. Greist's estimate of him. I have just verified his assertion to Dr. Greist that he was a member of the Buffalo Presbytery, by reference to the 1921 Minutes. His conduct on board ship was not in accord to the traditions pertaining to ministers, and although I tried to be pleasant and to open the way for discussion of matters pertaining to our interests at Wainwright, I had no success whatever. I do not see why a man who holds the views that he does should longer be continued on the work of the Buffalo Presbytery, and I am very sure that it would be detrimental to our interests, if he should remain at Wainwright. I very much wish that the Board might be able to carry out the suggestion which I made last year that a chapel be built at Wainwright, with living quarters in it for a minister of the vigorous type, who might assist Dr. Greist in the itinerating work on the coast. As the Doctor says we have some forty or more Wainwright people enrolled as members of the Church at Barrow. It would be better if they had their own organization at Wainwright, and it would establish us in that community and further along down the coast, all of which territory is rightfully ours. It would also largely dispel the differences which we have been having with the Episcopalians aggression. Dr. Greist advises that a nurse be placed at Wainwright, but it would be a very difficult situation for a woman to meet.

I am also enclosing a letter from Mr. Arthur Nagoruk, who is now ~~our minister~~ at Wales. It impresses the pity of it all that we must leave these deserving people without a missionary. You will notice that the new teachers now at Wainwright are Catholics. Mr. Lopp assured me that it was the policy of the Bureau of Education to place teachers with reference to their religious affiliations, it being the plan not to employ teachers who should be antagonistic to the established mission work. I suspect that in this instance it was impossible to secure

Protestant teachers who could meet the requirements. I know that you will do all that you can to secure a man for the important Cape Prince of Wales Station, and if that be impossible, I believe that we should turn that mission over to the Methodist Church, if they can find a man for the work.

The picture which I am sending comes from a representative of the Colorado Museum of Natural History, whom I met last year, and who is spending a winter in the Arctic collecting specimens. You will notice Miss Dakin on the right hand, while in the corner is Dr. Greist, next to Dr. Doyle, who brought his wife from Hershall Island to Barrow for an operation and who has been there through the winter. Then next to him is Mr. Nichols, then next Mr. Bailey who is the Museum representative. The picture may be of use as an illustration. *It represents a dinner party at dinner*

Cordially yours,

James H. Condit
Superintendent.

C/W.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

WILTON MERLE-SMITH, PRESIDENT
JOHN A. MARQUIS, GENERAL SECRETARY
BAXTER P. FULLERTON, SECRETARY
JOHN McDOWELL, SECRETARY
WILLIAM ROBERT KING, SECRETARY
VARIAN BANKS, TREASURER

May 8, 1922.

My dear Brother:-

The Board has adopted a new plan with regard to reports, the blanks being attached to the monthly voucher. When the united report and voucher are received by the Treasurer, he will detach the voucher for his files and turn the report over to Rev. Hermann N. Morse.

I am enclosing eleven blanks for your use. In filling out the voucher for the month of May, please also fill out the accompanying report for the month of April, and so on during the remaining months of the year.

Cordially yours,

(Above letter with 11 report & voucher blanks sent to the following missionaries in Yukon Pby.:
Rev. W. S. Marple, Anchorage, Alaska
" R. S. Nickerson, Cordova, Alaska
" F. G. Scherer, Fairbanks, Alaska
" H. W. Geist, M.D., Barrow, Alaska

Enclosures-

JD/I.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION, ALASKA DIVISION
ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL, AND REINDEER SERVICE
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

May 12, 1922.

Doctor James H. Condit,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Doctor Condit:

I have discovered that your letter of November 10 was not answered. Doubtless we discussed the contents last November when we met at Juneau.

It is our understanding that the Board of Home Missions owns the buildings at Gambell. At various times during Doctor Jackson's ten years of office, extensive repairs were made to the building. I think one or two additions were paid for from Government funds when Doctor Edgar O. Campbell was there. However, it is not the intention of the Bureau of Education to lay any claim to the building because of these expenditures.

Last fall, I was informed that Doctor Greist had instructions from you that he was not to loan coal to our teacher at Barrow. Please write me as to whether or not this is correct.

Trusting you are enjoying your new duties at Sitka, and with kind personal regards to yourself and Mrs. Condit, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM T. LOPP,

Chief of Alaska Division.

WTL:IMK

Copy.

May 24, 1922.

Mr. William T. Lopp, Chief
Alaska Division,
Bureau of Education,
L. C. Smith Building,
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Mr. Lopp:-

I have your favor of the Twelfth of May, and also your cablegram of the Thirteenth of May, asking me what arrangements were made with Dr. Greist and Mr. Nichols, to which I replied "Instructed Greist make any reasonable arrangements with Nichols regarding coal. Understanding same grade be returned, Utah Lump or equivalent". I do not know where you obtained the information that I had instructed Greist not to loan coal to the parrow teacher. I suspect that I expressed myself as surprised that a government teacher should be sent to Barrow with only fuel enough to run his own kitchen stove, and I probably said to Dr. Greist that the presbyterian Board could not be held responsible for school fuel. But both Dr. Greist and myself reconized the fact that in view of the lack of school privileges at Barrow for the last year or two, it was very important that the educational work be carried on this last winter. The General Missionary Files are not available here, so I cannot verify an indefinite impression of a letter from Dr. Greist, written during the winter, in which he referred to loaning coal to Mr. Nichols. I feel quite certain, however, that this arrangement has been carried out.

I had a letter from Wainwright, written after Christmas, stating that Mr. Ward had gotten out a great quantity of coal there, and I am in hopes that this coal will be available at Barrow next year. However, if Dr. Greist has loaned Utah Coal, that grade should be returned in payment therefore. It has been my thought that the local coal could be used to advantage in connection with the Eastern coal.

With warmest regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Superintendent.

C/W.

Sheldon Jackson School


Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions

of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America


James H. Condit D. D.

Superintendent

May 24, 1922.

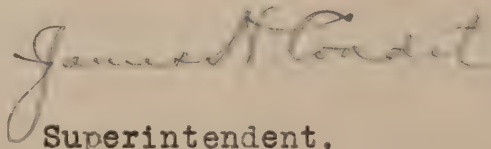
Rev. John A. Marquis, D. D.,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:-

I am enclosing a letter just received from Mr. Lopp, together with a copy of my reply to the same.

I have written Mr. Lopp in reply to a remark which he made to me during the summer regarding the Ganbell Buildings. This seems to establish the fact that the Bureau recognizes the clear title of the Board of Home Missions.

Cordially yours,


Superintendent.

C/W.

June 7, 1922.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
Sitka,
Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit:

Thanks for your letter with reference to the property at Gambel. It will help straighten matters out if ever we can find a missionary to go there.

I am glad you replied to Lopp as you did in regard to instructions to Greist about sharing coal with the public school. His instructions from this end have always been to do everything he could to help along the school work and the school people. It never was intimated to him that he should not lend fuel. Your letter makes that clear. All I desire is that Lopp understand that if Greist does refuse, it is his own doing and he has received no instruction or countenance to that end from the Board.

A letter just received this morning from Dr. Hays, Moderator of the General Assembly, says he has it in mind to go to Alaska this summer from the synod of Washington. I have replied, urging him to go, and in case he does I would like him to see as much of the mission work there of both Boards as possible. He will have Mrs. Hays with him and it would be a good advertisement of all of the Presbyterian work there if you can show things up in good shape. He is, as you know, a member of our Board.

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:IS

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

Herbert A. McKeen

Superintendent

Sitka, Alaska, June 12, 1922.

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,
156 5th Avenue,
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I enclose herewith recent correspondence from Barrow.

There are two indications from these letters:

Mrs. Eide should not be retained at the mission and should never have been taken there. I wish that there was some way of attaching both Mr. and Mrs. Eide to Dr. Matthew's church corps permanently, by order of the General Assembly.

It will probably be the easiest way out of an exceedingly unfortunate condition to pay her way out to Seattle if she will come. She wrote me that she wanted to return.

The relation between Miss Dakin and Dr. Greist will have to be defined as nearly and exactly as possible. Miss Dakin is too good a woman to be imposed upon and far too useful to our cause at Barrow to dispense with. She should have such authority in the hospital as naturally pertains to head nurse, or managing nurse. The doctor is unfortunate in his mental make up in that he is petty minded and fussy. He is undoubtedly competent professionally and morbidly religious. But he makes trouble for himself and others because of his unfortunate disposition. He is a hard man to get along with. Miss Dakin needs to be protected from his tantrums.

With kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,

James H. Condit

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

Herbert A. McKean

Superintendent

Sitka, Alaska, June 12, 1923.

Rev. John A. Marquis, DD,

156 5th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

The enclosed letter is from Jim Allen, trader at Wainwright, a rough and ready character of good thought and morals. It is a fine testimonial to the efficiency of our Miss Dakin, the ability of Dr. and Mrs. Grewst, and the usefulness of our hospital at Barrow. I am sure that Jim Allen would appreciate a word from you in acknowledgement. He is a strong influence in the lives of the Wainwright people and for that matter all along that northern coast, being married to a native woman. We need his help to withstand such influence as the teacher (and ex-Presbyterian preacher) at Wainwright is exercising. Also, to oppose the encroachment of the Episcopal church upon ground which is clearly Presbyterian.

Trusting that this letter will be useful and with sincere regard, I am

Cordially yours,

James H. Condit

P. S. I also enclose a letter from William Shouder who is Chairman of the local Committee in charge of our church work at Wainwright.

J.H.C.

July 8, 1922.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit:

Your letter with enclosures from Dr. Greist and Miss Dakin have come and I have read them with a good deal of interest. Despite Dr. Greist's prolixity, he is a good missionary writer and gives us a lot of publicity matter in his letters.

Despite his infelicities and the misunderstanding between him and Miss Dakin, I think affairs in the mission all around are better at Barrow than for many years past. This is the impression of Dr. Dixon, who has had the correspondence in charge for years.

I had a similar letter from Jim Allen and I wrote him a very cordial note of appreciation of his cordial attitude toward the hospital, etc.

I have also written to Dr. Greist again and again telling him to expect him to not only help Miss Dakin in the hospital and make her life easy for her, but also to be a real comfort and pastor to her in her loneliness. I think he is somewhat peeved at the fact that she does not go to church and I think it would be better for her to make arrangements so she can go and have so written her.

We are sending an additional nurse, Miss Augusta Mueller, and we have urged her to make arrangements with Miss Dakin whereby one of them can be at every service of the church. We have told Miss Mueller, also, the full situation between Dr. Greist and Miss Dakin and told her we expect her to stand by Miss Dakin.

We have failed to get a housekeeper to take Mrs. Eide's place this year but Miss Mueller understands that in case Eide returns and Mrs. Eide leaves, she will be expected to do anything asked of her, cooking, scrubbing, etc. She is a vigorous, well trained girl of only twenty-three, but a fine Christian and goes out of a purely missionary motive. I think her presence will help out materially. I have written so to Dr. Greist and if he is very discerning in reading between the lines he will understand that if it becomes necessary to remove either him or Miss Dakin, the latter will be the one to stay. This is to be said, however, that in all of Greist's letters here, he has never criticized Miss Dakin in the least except in the mere statement that she did not attend church.

Rev. J. H. Condit, D. D.,

-2-

7/6/22

Young Thomas of Pt. Hope has been here and I have had a frank talk with him in regard to Wainwright. He states that Wainwright is not Episcopalian territory but rightfully belongs to our Church. Furthermore, he made some suggestions in regard to its care,,part of which are helpful. I do not think he will go that far north any more. He seemed to be very fair and frank and so did his wife in their discussions of the whole matter. I have written this to Dr. Greist to relieve his fears and also repeated your instructions to keep in as close touch with Wainwright as possible. Greist thinks we ought to send a nurse there and we may do that next year.

In regard to his trip east, which will cost him \$1,000.00: I have written him that the Board this year cannot afford that expense.

I have also repeated our approval of Dr. Greist's attitude toward the Eides; namely, that if Eide appears in Barrow, that Mrs. Eide must choose between Eide and the Hospital. I think Dr. Greist has gone so far as to say that if he comes back, she will have to leave the hospital. She has not been very satisfactory, Miss Dakin says, but I would not for anything turn her out without support and with all those children.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours

JAM:MEL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Personal
BUREAU OF EDUCATION

ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL AND REINDEER SERVICE

Dear Doctor

Poor deluded
little man! - I
am sorry to
bother you
with this. I
can't believe
he had so little
faith in my
honesty that
he ~~hesitated~~ ^{feared} to
question me
about - any

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION
ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL AND REINDEER SERVICE

transaction in
connection with
the building, which
appeared question-
able to him.

If he could have
but realized that
there has been
an effort made
to control to con-
trol almost every
missionary and
teacher who have
been at Kake
during the past

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION
ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL AND REINDEER SERVICE

ten years, his
visions would
have been clearer
and his results
different -

"Roscoe" is,
a type to be pitied
rather than censured
WTL

Hope you are
enjoying Lilla
Regards to you both

AJG 2 - 1922

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

[Redacted]

Superintendent

James H. Condit D. D.

July 28, 1922.

Rev: John A. Marquis, D.D.,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Marquis:-

I promised that after time for investigation, I would make suggestions as to the status and future of our mission work at Sitka. I have given the matter careful consideration with the following results.

Sitka mission work involves a triangle. There is, first, the white work. Second, the school work, and Third, the native village. There has not been the harmony in the working of these three elements which there should be. Because of recent agitation there is not that sympathy on the part of the white church for the native work, which ought to exist. Because the school is under the administration of one Board, and the native work elsewhere under another there has been more or less friction along this line.

Up to this time, we have expected one man to care for these three interests. It is no criticism of the present incumbent to say that neither one of the three interests is at the present properly served, for the reason that no man can properly cover the field as it exists. Our church is the only protestant church in Sitka, with the exception of a small Episcopal organization, which has no Sundayschool and but one service a week with not more than three of four attendants. There is an ample field here for a mission to the whites alone. The native work is of such a nature as to imperatively demand the entire time of one man. In the school we have a course of Bible study, young people's societies, etc., in addition to the pastoral work in the school involved in the presence of from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty young people from all parts of Southeastern Alaska. There are regular services, preaching, prayermeeting and Sundayschool, together with young peoples' societies to be looked after. There is the native village about three-fourths of a mile from the school grounds, with a population of approximately five hundred people which at present is largely neglected in so far as protestant work is concerned. The people of the village do not come to our church building on the school grounds in any number, and none of their children are in our Sundayschool on the school grounds. An attempt has been made to maintain a Sundayschool in the native village with rather indifferent success.

There ought to be a service conducted regularly in the native village with special reference to the backward natives and those who do not speak English. There ought, also, to be a Sundayschool maintained, and there should be a building provided, in the village, to meet these and other needs. At the present the people in the native town are practically without mission service, and are in consequence, turning to the orthodox Russian Church. In the furtherance of the interests of this field, I would suggest the following:

First,- A pastor who would give all of his time to the white work. To be commissioned by the Men's Board. There will have to be provided for such a pastor a new church building, (as the present structure is a disgrace to the Board and to the Church), and also a manse down town near the church building.

Second,- A pastor should be provided for the native work, commissioned by the Woman's Board, to live in the manse on the school grounds. His duty should be first, that of school pastor and instructor in Bible, and second the village work, using the school force as community workers, and with the special cooperation of the school nurse as village visitor.

Third,- In order to adjust property matters, the Woman's Board should own and control the buildings on the school grounds, consisting of church and manse. This involves the erection of a new church building and manse down town. The present down town church building was built by Dr. Sheldon Jackson and former Gov. Brady. It is something like forty years old, too small and entirely inadequate and must be replaced. The church building on the school grounds is thirty years old, but the frame and foundation are in very fair condition and with a new roof and some work on the basement it could be made a very satisfactory chapel and assembly room, and would answer this purpose for some time.

As I have indicated, there are three distinct fields to be considered here. The white work should stand by itself; should have morning and evening service instead of only evening service as at present; should have a young peoples' society and work among young people, at present entirely neglected, and especially should have provision for the Sundayschool which at this time is meeting in the public school building because there is no room in the little down town church. I might also add that the local congregation has just arranged quarters in the Moose Hall Building for church and Sundayschool because the present building is no longer fit for use. Mr. Banks has just paid us a visit and can verify the above.

In the work among the natives in Sitka, efficiency of administration points to one control and since the school is the

prominent factor in our Sitka native work, it is advisable that the entire mission work of the place take its direction from the school. I am sending copies of this letter to Miss Voss, Mr. Banks and Dr. S. Hall Young. We have very much appreciated the visit of Mr. Banks to the field and have discussed these matters with him thoroughly.

While on the subject, I might say that the application of the white church for assistance from the Board of Church Erection does not seem to have progressed very far in New York, and I bespeak for the enterprise your good offices. If you could see the present structure, I know that you would feel like urging liberal treatment on the part of the Board of Church Erection.

Cordially yours,

James H. Condit
Superintendent.

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

AUG 25 1922

Superintendent

James H. Condit D. D.

August 9, 1922

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,
156 5th Avenue,
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

The enclosed, just received from Mr. Lopp, consists of a letter of complaint by our Rev. J.R. Fitzgerald, of Kake, directed against the District Superintendent of the Bureau of Education, Charles Hawkesworth, of Juneau, based upon improper use of funds in connection with the building of a teacher's house, at Kake. Also, of a copy of Commissioner Tigart's letters referring the matter to Lopp and of Lopp's reply to Tigart. There is appended a personal note from Lopp to me.

I am sending all this to you because I have felt that there was a prejudice on the part of the H.M. Com. of Alaska Presbytery against Mr. Fitzgerald. In this prejudicial view I feel that Dr. Young has shared. They are all quite of the opinion that Fitzgerald ought to leave Kake.

Fitzgerald has antagonized the Waggoner-Beck members of the committee on some theological views in which I am with him as opposed to pessimism and "pre" gloom. He also has views in regard to native work which do not align with that of the committee.

He is not an especially strong man but has been faithful in his work, is conscientious and sincere and I consider him a good missionary.

On the other hand it is impossible for successful work in our line to be carried on in opposition to Bureau of Education work or in antagonism with its representatives and I am now willing to concede that it is probably advisable that Fitzgerald be transferred to some other section than Alaska. He would have the same opposition from the Bureau in any other Alaska field.

I consider him a good missionary and his wife is bright and active in the work. They have both been good friends of this school. They would be useful in some other Indian work and I hope that if a change is made they may be provided for in some other field of this sort.

Cordially yours,

James H. Condit

Copy

Sitka, Alaska, August 9, 1922

Mr. W.T. Lopp,
Smith Building,
Seattle.

Dear Mr. Lopp:

Your recent communications in re charges of Mr. Fitzgerald at hand. I have taken the liberty of forwarding same to Dr. Marquis. Thank you for giving me the opportunity of looking them over.

There has never been any question in my mind as to Mr. Fitzgerald's sincerity and earnestness and I estimate him to be, on the whole, a successful missionary to the natives. I am sorry that he has offered this particular criticism for the reason that I do not see how it pertains to him. I also regret that he has found it advisable to criticize Mr. Hawkesworth because I believe him to be above any suspicion of carelessness or negligence in business matters pertaining to the Bureau. I agree with you that he has probably been unduly influenced by designing people.

Trusting that you have got your Eskimos all provided for by this time and with kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,

J. H. Condit

August 14, 1922.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
Sitka,
Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit:

Your letter of July 28th, addressed to Dr. Marquis, has been received. Dr. Marquis is now in Europe and will not return until some time in September. I will see to it that it is carefully put aside for his reading when he returns.

Hoping that Mrs. Condit has fully recovered her health and strength and that you are happy and being greatly prospered in your work, I am, as ever,

Cordially yours,



JD:ES

August 28, 1922.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
Sheldon Jackson School,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit:

Your favor of August 9th, addressed to Dr. Marquis and containing several enclosures, has been received. Dr. Marquis is in Europe and is expected to return after the middle of September. Your letter will have his attention upon his return.

Hoping that you are well and with all good wishes, I am, as ever,

Cordially yours,

JD:ES

Please return this correspondence to
COPY J H Condit, Sitka, Alaska

Koko, Alaska.
June 2, 1922.

THIS COPY IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Hon. John J. Tigert,
Commissioner of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I understand that charges have been preferred against Charles W. Hawkesworth, Superintendent of Schools for the first judicial division of Alaska.

Allow me to present the following communication which I think has some bearing upon the question.

In the summer of 1919, an amount of money was appropriated for the building of a home for the teachers of this place. No contract was let. Mr. Hawkesworth gave a free hand to Charles E. Sydnor, the representative of the Bureau here. This man knew nothing of building a house. The consequence was that money was thrown to the four winds. In December of the same year all of the money appropriated had been used up and the inside had not been touched as to finishing, such as floors, putting on plasterboard, doors, door trimmings, window trimmings, chimneys, stairways, plumbing, and various other things.

In the spring of 1920, Chas. E. Sydnor asked leave for several months vacation. The Bureau had a man at Sitka, Mr. Albert K. Ludy, who was asked to come here for that summer and take charge of the Bureau's work here. He was told that it would take about two weeks to finish the house. He worked hard all summer and got the house so that he and his family and the teacher could move into it by Thanksgiving. Still there was much to be done. During the winter and spring of 1921 he did a great deal more work. In June 1921 Mr. Ludy secures a position with the U. S.

Coast and Geodetic Survey as a magnetic observer stationed at Sitka. After three months the Bureau sent another man in his stead. He is now working on the house and will have it in order probably by the time school opens next fall.

It seems to me a clear case of mismanagement and on top of that falsification in getting Mr. Ludy to come here. No doubt the books in Seattle show that the house cost so much but the mismanagement is covered up by having a man here presumably to look after the industrial work for the natives (this work is very small) and then having him spend his time on the house.

I may add that the workmanship upon the frame and outside finishing would never pass inspection by any competent builder.

Now I am not alone in regard to my opinion about this. So I am going to give you some names of some people who know exact conditions.

Ernest Kirberger, Postmaster and merchant, Kake, Alaska.

Al. Minard, Superintendent, Sanborn Cutting Co's Cannery, Kake, Alaska.

V. A. Paine, U. S. Commissioner, Juneau, Alaska.

John E. Stewart, Merchant, Kake, Alaska.

As to my own integrity, I will refer you to Rev. James H. Condit, D. D., Superintendent, Sheldon Jackson School, Sitka, Alaska, and to Mr. T. S. Elsamore, Cashier, Bank of Petersburg, Petersburg, Alaska, with whose bank I have dealt for the last five years while I have been located as a missionary at this place.

I am writing this letter as one who is interested in the right use of the government funds and in its projects.

I am planning to take a vacation about the first of July and

will be as far east as Louisville, Ky. If you should desire to have an interview with me, I can arrange to come to Washington. I could tell you some things first hand. Not only about things at Kake, but at Hyda-burg, where affairs are even in a worse shape than here.

No doubt you depend in a large measure on reports that come to you direct from those employed by you but, as you well know, it is easy to color things to suit occasions.

If I can be of assistance to you I shall be more than glad to do what I am able.

I am very sincerely, ~~Yours very truly~~

(Sgd.) J. ROSCOE FITZGERALD

Minister, Presbyterian Church.

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1922.

Rev. J. Roscoe Fitzgerald,
Kake, Alaska.

Dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated June 2, 1922, a copy of which I have forwarded to Mr. W. T. Lopp, Superintendent of Education of Natives of Alaska, Seattle, through whom the Bureau of Education administers its work in Alaska, for full and complete report thereon.

If you come to Washington, I shall be glad to confer with you. However, the Bureau of Education has no funds which could be used in defraying your expenses in connection with such a visit.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Jno. J. Tigert,

Commissioner.

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON

June 19, 1922.

Mr. W. T. Lopp,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Lopp: *Enclosed for Mr. Lopp*

I send herewith a copy of a self-explanatory letter dated June 2, 1922, which I have received from Rev. J. Moscoe Fitzgerald, Kake, Alaska, in which he reflects upon the manner in which money set aside for the erection of a residence for the teachers of the school at Kake was expended.

Please send me a full and complete report in regard to the allegations contained in Mr. Fitzgerald's letter.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Jno. J. Tigert,

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF EDUCATION, ALASKA DIVISION

ALASKA NATIVE SCHOOL, MEDICAL, AND REINDEER SERVICE

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

July 27, 1922.

Doctor John J. Tigert,
Commissioner of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Doctor Tigert:

During the rush of securing teachers and shipping supplies to Arctic Alaska, I received your letter of June 19, enclosing Reverend J. Roscoe Fitzgerald's statement reflecting on the manner in which the erection of the Kake residence was conducted in 1920-1921. I shall now try to give you a brief statement regarding the questions raised by Mr. Fitzgerald.

It is to be regretted that this reverend gentleman has postponed his reflections until this late day. I was at Kake during the winter of 1919-20, spending a day and a night in the village, and discussed with Mr. Fitzgerald many things connected with the native village. I saw him again in October, 1920, at Ketchikan and Metlakatla, spending many hours in his presence. These two occasions gave him abundant opportunity to discuss any apparent waste of funds which he had detected in the erection of the Kake building; or if these opportunities had not occurred, he could have written me, confidentially or otherwise, suggesting that we investigate the method used in connection with the construction of that building. The fact that he did not raise any of these questions previous to the present time leads me to believe that the attack made is for malicious rather than constructive purposes. The charges seem to be aimed chiefly at Superintendent Hawkesworth, evidently because he believes in striking at a man who he thinks is under fire.

Here are the facts in connection with the construction of the Kake residence. Superintendent Hawkesworth was not in charge of the building at any stage of its construction. He had nothing to do with the purchase of the material for the building. He was not directly connected with the hiring of the carpenters in the erection of the building. The authorizations for the erection of this building, limited to a cost of \$5,000, were given to Mr. H. C. Sinclair, supply and purchasing agent of this office. If, as the reverend gentleman states, that money was thrown to the four winds in connection with the con-

struction of this building, Mr. H. C. Sinclair, Mr. Charles Sydnor, and myself, must be held responsible.

It is, however, true, as Mr. Fitzgerald has asserted, that no contract was let for the Kake building. This is true, however, of every other building which we have erected in Alaska during the past twelve years, with the exception of the Juneau hospital. This building was erected under contract. Because it was impracticable to secure competition for the construction of our small buildings in isolated villages in Alaska, we learned years ago that the only economical way to erect these buildings is by day labor. In practically all of these buildings we have purchased the material for them upon Government bids and shipped it to the points where the buildings are to be erected, by carriers giving us the best rates. The employment of day labor in the construction of these buildings has never been above the going wages of the community. In a number of cases it has been less than the customary wages.

The enclosed statement of expenditures made for building material and labor in connection with the Kake building shows that a total of \$5,341.19 was expended in the years 1919-20 and 1920-21. These expenditures are itemized according to payments made on vouchers. They show that in 1919-20, \$707.25 was paid for white labor, and \$509.32 for native labor; and for 1920-21, \$92.00 was expended for white labor and \$14.00 for native labor, making a total expenditure of \$799.25 for white labor and \$523.32 for native labor, or a grand total of \$1,322.57 for labor. The largest voucher paid in connection with the labor was to E. J. Mills, who worked on the building from September 8 to October 29, at 75 cents an hour, \$317.00. The next largest labor item was to Haines De Witt, an educated native carpenter, who labored on the building during September and October at 75 cents an hour, \$316.13. The next largest labor voucher was to Edward Sydnor, who worked on the building during September and October at \$7.50 per day, \$270.00. The other people who worked on this building, with the exception of Mr. Stedman and J. R. Fitzgerald, were Indians. Mr. Edward Sydnor was the father of Charles Sydnor, the teacher in charge. When he called at this office en route to visit his son in Alaska, we learned that he was a carpenter and had had considerable experience in the construction of buildings. Labor being scarce here at that time, and practically all of the available labor in Alaska being employed in connection with the fishing industry, we readily consented to the employment of Mr. Sydnor in connection with the construction of this building, and from all accounts, believe we received good value for the money paid him.

This building was a duplicate of the Hydaburg residence. The latter was erected in 1916-17 at a cost of more than \$1,500 for the labor in its erection. It was built by two carpenters and a number of native assistants. The limit of cost on the Kake building was exceeded for the reason that when the allotment was made we did not contemplate making a basement and equipping with furnace, plumbing, bath, etc. You will note among the vouchers listed that the plumbing,

bath, etc., purchased from Crane Company, amounted to \$159.51, and the furnace, purchased from L. J. Mueller Furnace Company, amounted to \$491.78, a total of \$645.23, which, with freight, made an expenditure of something over \$700.00.

In our attempt to save in the purchase of lumber for this building we consented to the purchase of dimension material from a sawmill at Petersburg, the Arness Lumber Company. If the lumber had been of good quality and properly sized, it would have saved us considerable money. However, the carpenters who worked on the building, and those who saw it, informed us that because of the poor quality and difference in thickness it added much to the cost of the building. This lumber was delivered by the Petersburg company on a scow one Sunday morning. In order to save demurrage cost, at the request of the scow man Mr. Sydnor arranged with some of the natives to help discharge the lumber. While they were engaged in this work, Reverend Fitzgerald, I have been informed, scolded the natives and upbraided Mr. Sydnor for encouraging Sunday work. Mr. Sydnor, of course, claimed it was urgent.

The irregular sizes of the lumber was not detected until they began working with it. Mr. Sydnor protested to the company with regard to the quality and kind of lumber, and the matter of a rebate was referred to this office. It was finally settled by the company deducting \$100 from the price of the lumber delivered. It is my recollection that when this settlement was made, the Bank of Petersburg (of which Mr. T. S. Elsomore, mentioned by Mr. Fitzgerald, is the cashier) was receiver for the Arness Lumber Company and was either party to or knew of the manager of the mill company objecting to giving us a rebate on the lumber purchased. In other words, the Petersburg mill blamed Mr. Sydnor, our teacher, for the loss of the \$100 on the delivery of the lumber ordered for the Kake building.

Mr. Fitzgerald has referred to Mr. Kirberger, Mr. Minard, Mr. Paine, and Mr. Stewart. Messrs. Kirberger and Stewart are merchants in Kake. Until the arrival of Mr. Sydnor, they had practically all the native trade. The natives, becoming convinced that Mr. Sydnor was a man whom they could trust, asked him to help them reorganize a small Indian store company, known as the Eureka Trading Company. This little organization soon became a factor which interfered with the business of the local merchants. Its sales for the first year amounted to approximately \$17,000; the second year, \$16,500.

Mr. Sydnor, discovering that the natives claimed they were not receiving a square deal from the superintendent of the Kake canning company, undertook to help in adjusting the difference. The superintendent, who was Mr. Minard or one of his predecessors, resented this interference.

Mr. Paine, during the first year of Mr. Sydnor's stay in Kake, was the receiver for the Kirberger store, it having gone into bankruptcy a few years previous to that time. The receivership, how-

ever, was understood to be a friendly one; therefore Mr. Paine and Mr. Kirberger worked in perfect harmony. Mr. Paine interviewed me in January, shortly after Mr. Sydnor arrived in Kake, and protested against our keeping a man like Sydnor at Kake, claiming that he was un-American, etc. Later, he made another attack on Mr. Sydnor to Superintendent Hawkesworth on the same ground. It seems that Mr. Sydnor was a Quaker and therefore had the views of his church regarding war. Not deeming this of sufficient importance to suspend a teacher, and believing that Mr. Sydnor was an efficient worker and had the interests of the natives at heart (which has since been proved) we ignored the charges made by Mr. Paine.

During the spring of 1920, Mr. Sydnor requested annual leave for the month of May and it was granted by the Commissioner of Education. Previous to Mr. Sydnor's departure from Kake, Superintendent Hawkesworth transferred our Sitka teacher, Mr. Albert K. Ludy, to Kake in order that he might do the inside work on the residence. Mr. Ludy, by the way, before entering our service as principal of our Sitka day school had been manual training instructor for a number of years in the well equipped Sheldon Jackson school, operated at Sitka by the Woman's Board of the Presbyterian Church. It was thought by Mr. Hawkesworth and ourselves that Mr. Ludy would be able to complete the building during the spring and summer. He proved, however, to be a very slow workman, and when fall came, the building was not entirely finished inside. He and his family occupied it during the winter. He did some work on it, but at the end of the year he had not yet completed all of the work to be done on the building. Superintendent Hawkesworth expressed his disappointment in the progress which Mr. Ludy made on the building and recommended that he be not continued in the service after the termination of his appointment June 30, 1921.

To have transferred Mr. Ludy to Kake to finish the school building was no innovation in this service. It has been our practice in the past to secure teachers, if possible, who are competent to do carpentry work on houses. We must admit, however, that we erred in judgment in the transfer of Mr. Ludy to Kake and that he either lacked the skill or the energy to do the work he should have done in the fifteen months he was at that station as an associate worker of the Reverend J. Roscoe Fitzgerald. It is my belief that if the Reverend Fitzgerald had shown as great interest in the building during Mr. Ludy's residence at Kake as he did when he wrote this letter, he could have influenced the latter to make a better showing than he did.

During Mr. Sydnor's term of service at Kake, there was a spirit of jealousy, and what at times appeared to be hatred, existing between him and Reverend Fitzgerald. Mr. and Mrs. Sydnor were generally liked by the natives. They had the natives' confidence. When Mr. Sydnor announced his intention of leaving the service they requested that we continue him as our representative at Kake. They informed us he was the one man we had had at Kake who had shown a genuine interest in the native people and had not yielded to the influences of the "powers that be". It may be of interest to note that since returning to California,

Mr. Sydnor has held a splendid position as teacher in the Riverside high school, and has recently been promoted to a better position in the Pasadena schools. I have so much confidence in him as a teacher and native worker that I asked him recently if he would accept the superintendency of the Matlakatla school.

If Reverend J. Roscoe Fitzgerald has not seen it already, I believe that some day he will realize that in making these charges against Superintendent Hawkesworth and Mr. Sydnor he has been the unconscious victim of his own jealousy, and probably the tool of some designing people who have taken advantage of his jealousy to use him in making this malicious attack.

Very sincerely yours,

W T Lofgren

Chief of Alaska Division.

WTL:IMM

TEACHERS' RESIDENCE, KAKE, ALA KA.

Education, 1920.

Seattle Purchases:

V. 33	Chas. Chevallias, bill of material,	\$ 8.00	
40	" " tracings	20.00	
307	Seattle Blue Print Co.	6.00	
204	Seattle Paint Co.	12.83	
1382	Crane Co.	15.06	
669	Fobes Supply Co.	78.63	
591	W. P. Fuller Co.	1.38	
2160	Port Blakely Mill Co.	4.25	
1007	" " " "	68.00	
994	Pacific Coast Gypsum Co.	280.50	
460	Frederick Boyd Co., Inc.	786.00	
2752	Galbraith & Co.	147.00	
416	The Brick & Tile Delivery Co.	30.40	
772	Westinghouse Lamp Co.	14.55	
3335	Freight, B/L 2075, Sept. 8, 1919,	341.12	
2711	Crane Co.	159.51	
766	Lockwood Lumber Co.	664.68	
415	L. J. Mueller Furnace Co.	491.78	
1131	Western Wallboard Co.	8.13	
1523	John A. Roebling's Sons Co.	7.30	
1153	Freight, B/L 2085, Oct. 2, 1919,	294.11	
3598	Arness Lumber Co.	379.32	
<u>Total Seattle Purchases, Education, 1920.</u>			\$3,818.56

Expenditures at Kake, Education, 1920:

V. 617	Edward Sydnor, labor Sept. 1 to Oct. 11, '19	270.00	
801	Chas. E. Sydnor, longshoring of natives,	91.45	
1167	E. Jay Mills, labor Sept. 8 to Oct. 29,	317.25	
1156	Haines De Witt, labor Sept. & Oct.	316.13	
1782	Eureka Trading Co., labor C. J. Mills	120.00	
1783	Frank James, labor Nov.	27.00	
1784	Tommie Austin, labor	20.45	
1785	David Stuteen, labor	3.00	
1786	Asron Bean, labor	39.00	
1787	John Wilson, labor	16.69	
1788	Walter Williams, labor	32.85	
2424	C. E. Sydnor, longshoring of natives	5.25	
2775	Haines De Witt, labor Dec.	57.50	
3607	Keku Trading Co., material	30.64	
<u>Total Expenditures at Kake, Education, 1920.</u>			1,347.21

Total Expenditures from Education, 1920. \$5,165.77

Education, 1921:

Seattle Purchases:

Northwestern Supply Co. (V. 897 and 896) 6.57

Expenditures at Kake, Education, 1921:

V. 817,	C. F. Stedman, labor on furnace Sept. 1920,	74.00	
818,	J. R. Fitzgerald, labor \$6.00 day,	18.00	
883,	Haines De Witt, labor \$7.00 day,	14.00	
2496,	Eureka Trading & Sawmill Co., material,	32.85	
2794,	" " " plumbing supp.	30.00	
<u>Total Expenditures at Kake, Education, 1921</u>		168.85	175.42
<u>GRAND TOTAL.</u>			5,341.19

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

WILTON MERLE-SMITH, PRESIDENT
JOHN A. MARQUIS, GENERAL SECRETARY
BAXTER P. FULLERTON, SECRETARY
JOHN MCDOWELL, SECRETARY
WILLIAM ROBERT KING, SECRETARY
VARIAN BANKS, TREASURER

September 21st, 1922.

Memo to Dr. Marquis:

In connection with the letter to you from Dr. Condit dated July 28th concerning the situation at Sitka, may I say you have been advised by the Presbytery of their stand in this matter and I need not go into that phase of the question. I do wish, however, to submit the following:

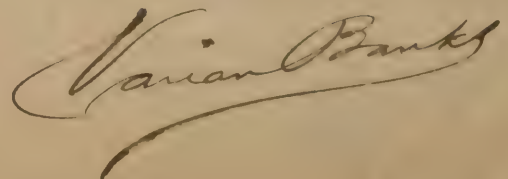
I had a two hour conference with Ralph Young and Andrew Wanamaker, Elder and Deacon respectively in the Indian Church at Sitka, and found that a statement made by Dr. Condit that the native residents in the village would not come up to the native Church services held in the building on the School grounds owing to the distance, did not accord with their feeling in the matter. The actual reason why the services for the Indians held in the Church on the School grounds were so poorly attended was due solely to the fact that Rev. R. A. Buchanan was not liked, the Indians having gained the impression which cannot be overcome, that Mr. Buchanan does not love them and therefore, has no special interest in their welfare. Both of these two native men stated that there would be no trouble in gaining the attendance of the adults at the services held in the Church building on the School grounds if a man were secured who would enlist the cooperation, and showed the proper sympathy with the Indian people. This was one of the reasons why they wished to have a private conference with me in discussing the needs and opportunities for work among the native population.

The other matter on their hearts was the desire to have a modest building erected for Sunday School purposes so that the children of the native village whose parents attended the Russian Church, which Church has no facilities for teaching the young on the Sabbath, might have the opportunity of attending a school conducted by the Presbyterians. Because of the opposition to Mr. Buchanan these children could not be induced to walk the distance between the native village and the present Church building on the School grounds.

The idea of these two men was that another man, either a native pastor or a white man who could meet the requirements, be obtained to look after this Sunday School, to preach to the adults in English and have one service a week for the elderly people in whose behalf preaching could be had through an interpreter. This additional pastor could also take charge of the services for the Indians which have always, and as these men think, could always be held in the present Church building on the School grounds.

These considerations do not necessarily enter into the question as to whether this whole work shall be administered in part by the two Boards or in whole by the Woman's Board. I feel that you should know the above situation in considering the matter as presented by Dr. Condit.

VB MG



September 28, 1922.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
Sheldon Jackson School,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit:

I have just gotten home from Europe and find your letter of July 28th in regard to the situation in Sitka. I have not had time yet to look into it, but am writing to say that I will at my earliest convenience, which will likely not be for a month for I will be away practically all of October attending meetings of synod.

Along with yours I have a letter from the Presbyterian Committee protesting against taking the Indian church at Sitka from under their care. I can only express my personal opinion which (please keep in mind my opinion is necessarily imperfect because of my lack of familiarity with the situation and therefore it should not be quoted) is that divided administrations are rarely successful. I would personally much prefer to turn over all of the work at Sitka, white and native, to the Woman's Board under your superintendence. However, I have not discussed this with the women yet or with our own Executive Council. Therefore please do not regard this as the action of the Board in any way, or quote it.

When the consolidation is completed I think many of the situations such as yours can be ironed out. The new plan, however, does not contemplate any change in regard to the authority of the presbytery over the Boards. Personally I like your plan very much and if the Board agrees to it I will do my best to persuade the presbytery to accept it.

Sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

OCT 16 1922

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

~~James H. Condit~~
James H. Condit D. D.

Superintendent

Sitka, Alaska

October 2nd, 1922

Mrs. Dr. Mary

You will be interested in the
enclosed clipping as indicating that
Eide has not, or had not, returned
to Point Barrow as late as latter
part of the summer.

I am much pleased to see
that a nurse has gone to the help
of Miss Baden.

With kindest regards

James H. Condit

October 30, 1922.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
Sheldon Jackson School,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Thanks very much for your clipping in regard to our friend Eide.
It is a pity the Lord did not freeze him in up in Siberia or let him stay.

Hastily yours,

JAM:ES

HUDSON'S BAY QUITS SIBERIA FOR PRESENT

(Nome Nugget.)

A. Elide and J. Brown, who signed with the Hudson's Bay Company to take charge of the company post at Anadyr, returned to Nome from St. Michael on the Sea Wolf. These two men came to St. Michael on the schooner Ruby from Siberia and then took the Sea Wolf for Nome. The Ruby will haul a dredge to the Kuskokwim country.

It was the intention of the Hudson's Bay Company to discharge the Kareiff Bros. who were in charge of the Anadyr station, and place Americans in charge, but upon arrival at Anadyr it was learned that it was unsafe to make a change at the present time due to the unsettled political situation and therefore the two men were returned to Alaska.

On board the Bay Chimo was an agent or representative of the White Guard who attempted to negotiate terms with the people on shore but was unable to do so on account of the absence of anyone who had the necessary power or authority.

The men who returned to Nome state that in their opinion it is unsafe for any foreigners to attempt a landing with the purpose of engaging in mining or trading unless they go in large numbers. They state that the only authority at the present time recognized is that of force. A few men have no chance; many men, with the weight of numbers, is the only thing that demands respect.

Coal is present in the Anadyr section in large quantities and can be obtained with little or no trouble. The people don't object to anyone taking and using the coal, but refuse to permit the removal of gold or other things which they say belong to the people.

It is stated that coal can be obtained and landed in Nome for \$20 or \$25 per ton and make a good profit. If this is the case small boats should be able to make profitable trips to this country and supply the Nome market.

ATTENTION AMERICAN TRADERS



H. Liebes & Company

ESTABLISHED 1864

PORTLAND
NEW YORK

Manufacturing Furriers

Women's and Misses Apparel and Accessories

Grant Ave. at Post Street

San Francisco

TELEPHONE BARE 110 2410

SUBJECT

IN YOUR REPLY
REFER TO

Nov. 27, 1922.

Dr. James H. Condit,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Our Mr. Goldsmith is now on his way back from New York, and he informed me in one of his letters that he had called on Mr. Varian Banks, but Mr. Banks was unable to give him any satisfaction with reference to freight for next year. He also stated that, owing to the fact that Captain Backland had such a pull with the Seattle people - presumably Mr. Gould - it is doubtful if they will be able to give us the handling of this freight.

You may be aware of the fact that Capt. Backland landed all of the Presbyterian Hospital supplies at Wainwright and turned tail, although it was still only the first part of September. I will admit it was one of the hardest years I have ever encountered, but I still made Baillie Island, which is over 200 miles east of the Mackenzie River, and when I returned to Barrow on my way south I found that the Hospital and School were without food, although the Hospital had still sufficient coal for the winter. As you will remember, I suggested two years ago that they ship 100 tons of coal extra to allow for such a year as we had this past season.

I must admit that our own Schooner "Fox" also landed everything at Wainwright, and came south from there. I was lucky enough to pick up the whole outfit for our own Station, as well as the Hospital and School supplies, and this was accomplished on Sept. 17, with the icepack in plain sight from the deck off Wainwright. Dr. Griest turned over to me his personal requisition for the year 1923, and I shall take pleasure in filling same and carry his supplies forward on whatever vessel I may have this coming year. With best wishes from Mrs. Pedersen and myself, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

CTP:UEH

G. T. Pedersen

P.S. I carried the personal supplies for Dr. Griest on the Herman, and delivered same on my arrival at Barrow, and he was forced to deviate this outfit with the Hospital until I landed his supplies at Wainwright.

Barrow

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

Superintendent


James H. Condit D. D.

December 12th, 1922

Rev. John A. Marquis, D. D.

J.B.
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I am enclosing herewith a letter from Captain Pederson of the Hermann which is self explanatory.

Last year I had some trouble with Mr. J. A. Gould, because I favored shipping to Point Barrow by the Hermann and Captain Pederson. Mr. Gould much preferred to favor Captain Backland, whose ship sails from Seattle. As you know the Hermann has been making points as far East of Point Barrow as the Mackenzie River and Herschell Island and has been doing this consistently for a good many years. As this letter states, our mission at Point Barrow would be in a sad way this year if Captain Pederson had not turned back on his homeward way to pick up the supplies for Point Barrow and deliver them there.

I am simply referring this letter to you for your information but if I were general missionary I should still recommend the Hermann as a means of transportation for our Barrow supplies.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit
Superintendent

C/B

C O P Y

December 20th, 1922

Rev. S. Hall Young, D. D.
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Dr. Young:

Your favor of December seventh is at hand and it is with regret that I note that you have not recovered your full strength and my sincere hope is that you are now feeling like your old self.

I am pleased with your expression that our plans for the unification of the work here practically coincide. I must take exception to your representation as to my attitude on the training of a native ministry. You represent me as disapproving of the education of native ministers in Alaska. In my letter to you, dated January fourth, nineteen twenty-two, I hastily outlined four propositions relative to the education of Alaska young men and women for the ministry, as follows:

- "1- That it is desirable that opportunity be given both young men and young women to prepare themselves, in Alaska, for higher forms of Christian work. To this end special courses of study should be available.
- 2- It is my judgment that this special course of training could be most economically and profitably undertaken in connection with the Sheldon Jackson School.
- 3- It does not appear to me that conditions in Alaska warrant the expense necessary in the establishment and maintenance of a theological seminary in Alaska. First, because of the very small field involved and the unlikelihood of more than a very small number being attracted to such a school. Second, because for the full work of the ministry, should any candidates who are qualified appear, it does not appear to me that there is reason why such should not go to San Francisco to our regularly established seminary.

C O P Y

- 4- Whatever plan seems advisable it strikes me as entirely impracticable to have three one man schools.

You will note that I expressed the opinion that young men and women should be given the opportunity to prepare themselves for higher forms of Christian work with special courses of study to this end, and that in my judgment the proper place for such training would be in connection with the Sheldon Jackson School. I did not take exception to the education of a native ministry but to the establishment of a standard theological seminary with all of the expense involved. I was, and am, perfectly in accord with the plan of training young men and young women for Christian service but still am of the opinion that we in Alaska should not undertake the establishment of a theological seminary. If there are men who are capable of taking the full theological course, in my judgment it is best that they go to our seminaries for this training. If they want anything less than a full theological course it seems to me that it should be given in connection with the only educational institution supported by our Board.

It would seem, therefore, that we are not far apart. in our original proposals and that if a properly qualified man can be found to take charge of the department of religious education in Sheldon Jackson School and also to serve the native church, being provided with a native assistant, we would have a workable scheme which would be very much to the benefit of the natives of Alaska.

It is my hope that the members of the Presbytery of Alaska who are opposing this plan may be convinced with yourself that it is a desirable arrangement in every way. I agree with you that we may safely leave the adjustment of the matter to the Board in New York. I am sending copies of this letter to Dr. Marquis, Mr. Banks, and to the Woman's Board.

Sincerely yours,

C/B

SUPERINTENDENT

COPY

JAN 8 1923

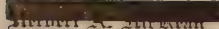
Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America


James H. Condit D. D.

Superintendent

December 23rd, 1922

Rev. John A Marquis, D. D.

New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Continuing the subject of the administration of the native work in Sitka, I am enclosing a copy of latter which I have just sent to Dr. S. Hall Young in reply to his communication dated December seventh a copy of which I believe you have already received.

With the season's greetings, I am

Cordially yours,


SUPERINTENDENT

C/B

January 19th, 1925.

Re: Shipments for Barrow, Alaska

Copy for Dr. Marquis

Rev. James H. Condit, Supt.,
Sheldon Jackson School,
Sitka, Alaska

Dear Dr. Condit:

Dr. Marquis has turned over to me your letter of the 12th ult. addressed to him, in which you enclose a letter received by you from Captain Pedersen of the "Herman."

We were already aware of the facts stated by Captain Pedersen through letters of advice received from Liebes & Company, and later confirmed by letter received from Captain Backland. Mr. Goldsmith, Secretary of Liebes & Company, when in New York, spoke to me over the telephone about the great bravery and sacrifice which Captain Pedersen made in running into Wainwright and transporting to Barrow the goods which were left at Wainwright by Captain Backland. The attitude of Liebes & Company may be readily understood when you know that they charged us \$10. more per ton to transport these goods the seventy miles between Wainwright and Barrow than Captain Backland contracted to deliver the same goods in Barrow. ^{low health} Also, Captain Backland left request at Wainwright, in case Captain Pedersen called there, to have the goods transported to Barrow, and that he would pay Captain Pedersen \$25. per ton for such transportation. ^{40 per cent} Captain Pedersen not only ignored this but made draft on the Board for \$1120. for transportation of 28 tons of cargo. Captain Backland refunded to this Board almost \$700. representing the freight charges paid him, less wharfage and cost of handling, etc. Captain Backland's action is surely one in sharp contrast to that of Captain Pedersen. The latter's taking the goods from Wainwright to Barrow was based on commercial reasons mainly and he knew that by making the Board pay direct he could charge an additional rate per ton which he would not have dared to charge Captain Backland.

The influence of Liebes & Company and their representatives, is not of the best. It is a matter of common knowledge that Liebes & Company charge a much higher rate for sugar, etc. when they trade with the natives knowing full well that they have the latter by the throat. Finally, it requires no additional comment from me when I say that Liebes & Company's rates, before competing with Captain Backland, both for freight and for goods, were very much higher than when they learned that a competitor had submitted prices.

As you were sufficiently interested in this matter to send Captain Pedersen's letter to New York, I felt, in justice to Captain Backland and to the facts in the case, that you should be apprised of the foregoing.

Very sincerely yours,

FEB 23 1923

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

January 30th, 1923

Rev. John A. Marquis, D. D.
156- 5th Avenue
New York City, New York

My dear Dr. Marquis:

I have recently received letters both from Miss Daiken and Dr. Greist dated October twenty-fifth, nineteen twenty-two. I presume that all of the matters referred to in their letters have been brought to your attention but there can be no harm in my speaking of a few items also.

Miss Daiken says that allother food order for the hospital was sent without change but that she was much disappointed to find that two orders had been ignored: the one for trade goods and the one for miscellaneous supplies. The natives pay outrageous prices for all supplies purchased at the Company store and it is a big advantage to them to receive compensation for their services in trade rather than in money. I believe that such items should be included another year as well as the order for miscellaneous supplies. I am very sure that Miss Daiken would ask for no unnecessary things.

Dr. Greist states that rivets which he asked for were not sent, also drills and that he is hard pressed on this account to make repairs on the furnace, made necessary by Eide's faulty work in installing the same.

Our Barrow mission is so isolated and they are so utterly without resources that I feel like urging that every reasonable request be granted even though there may be a question mark in connection with it.

Dr. Greist also refers to the transfer of the freight from Wain right to Barrow by the Herman at fifty-five dollars per ton, whereas the freight rate from San Francisco to Barrow was but thirty dollars a ton. He urges the wisdom of shipping supplies to Barrow by the Herman. He states that the captain

of the Herman told him that he would not accept freight from the Board another season but he might be induced to reconsider. In spite of Mr. Gould's loyalty to Seattle and Seattle interests and to Captain Backland, I am much of the opinion that from the financial point of view the Board should ship directly from San Francisco by the Herman.

Dr. Greist also speaks of his disappointment in receiving no material for the new ice house and for flooring the hospital garret. From personal knowledge I know that these are reasonable improvements. I hope that the necessary lumber may be sent this year.

I trust that a housekeeper may be secured for another year in place of the one who at the last moment failed to pass the physical examination. Those people are doing a wonderfully fine work: Miss Daiken no less important one than Dr. Greist. Even with the help of the extra nurse she has more than her share in caring for housekeeping problems along with the others.

A recent Continent contained an interesting article by Dr. Hays on the work at Metlakatla and a picture of our native session which I took when last there. I certainly rejoice that after all the tribulations in connection with the establishment of that mission they have at last come to their own.

We are awaiting with interest the decision of the Board as to the administration of the native work at Sitka.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

C/B

James H. Condit

February 7, 1923.

Rev. J. H. Condit, D. D.,
Sheldon Jackson School,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

This is the first time I have had a chance to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 23rd. I am fully in accordance with your judgment that the Training School for a native ministry should be at Sitka and in connection with the Sheldon Jackson School. I have written this to Dr. Young two or three times. You will understand, however, that writing to Dr. Young is a different thing from getting a fixed idea out of his mind. So I am not arguing with the dear man any further on the subject. I do not think either the old Board of Home Missions or the consolidated Board will be willing to establish a separate theological school in Alaska.

I have not discussed this at any length with the Woman's Board here as none of us know where we are going to be or what is going to take place. May I ask you personally, however, to outline a curriculum for a Bible or Ministerial Training School in connection with the Sheldon Jackson School?

With every good wish to you and yours, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

February 28, 1923.

Rev. James H. Condit,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Doctor Condit:

Thanks very much for your letter in regard to the situation at Point Barrow. Miss Dakin's failure to get the supplies she ordered last year is just one of those things that through some imp of perversion will happen in the best regulated families. Mr. Banks had the ordering of supplies in hand and that part of Miss Dakin's orders in some way or other got detached from the other sheets and lost. The whole thing occurred in his office and occurred unintentionally, which of course does not relieve her. They will be included this year. In regard to the other matters: it is Mr. Banks' intention to give Dr. Greist these reasonable things that he asks.

In regard to transportation: my sympathies are rather with your attitude but Mr. Banks, who is responsible, thinks Backland is the man. Backland took care of our freight to Point Barrow for so many years and did it so satisfactorily that Mr. Banks thinks he ought to be continued. He charged us nothing for taking the things to Point Barrow? He thinks Liebes hold us up as they did in the transportation of coal. Of course any navigator is liable to have a storm that will disable his vessel. A lot of the things that the Bear left at Wainwright were not taken to Point Barrow by the Herman.

I doubt if any agreement in regard to the situation at Sitka can be arrived at until the consolidation is completed.

Rev. Edward Marsden is to be in New York this week and we are booking him in some churches. I will be glad of an opportunity to go over the whole situation with him.

With every good wish for you personally and for your success,
I am

Very sincerely yours

JAM:MEL.

Copy of letter to Miss Voss & to

MAR 17 1923

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

James H. Condit, B. D.

Superintendent

March 1st, 1923

Rev. John L. Marquis, D. D.

New York City, New York

My dear Dr. Marquis:

Your communication of the seventh of February is at hand and I appreciate the same and shall undertake to act upon its suggestions.

In the same mail came a letter from Dr. Young. I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Miss Voss, in which I quote from Dr. Young's communication, and also a copy of my reply to Dr. Young.

With my sincere appreciation of the good work which you are accomplishing and prayer for the continuance of the same, I remain,

Cordially yours,

C/B

James H. Condit

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

COPY FOR DR. JOHN L. MARQUIS.

March 1st, 1923

Miss Edna R. Voss
Superintendent of Field Work
New York City, New York

My dear Miss Voss:

Under date of November eleventh, nineteen twenty-two, we received a letter from Miss Dingman in which a question was raised as to the basis of the objection from members of Presbytery, to the appointment by the Woman's Board, of a student pastor who should have charge of the native church and native work. Under date of December twentieth I made reply to this letter. In a communication just received from Dr. Young is the following:

"I shall not again discuss at length the matter of our ministerial training school. The members of Presbytery, as well as myself, are steadfastly of the opinion that the Native ministers should be trained, licensed and ordained in Alaska. The difficulty about your plan is this: Our Presbyterian law requires that students for the ministry be taken under the care of the Session and the Presbytery and examined on their Christian character, motives, etc. and afterwards on their attainments and the progress of their studies, before they can be licensed or ordained. The Presbytery must keep an oversight of them all through their course and prescribe that course. So long as the student is an inmate of the school which is controlled by the Woman's Board and that Board objects to Presbyterial supervision, it would be impossible to have them trained at Sitka. The policy, which has been virtually adopted by our Board, at my recommendation, is to gradually replace the white missionaries, who have charge of Native schools, by trained Natives. This would take years and ought to have been inaugurated years ago. The plan we purpose is the one employed on the foreign fields in Porto Rico and in some of the Indian tribes. "

I suspect that one element in the objection of the Home Mission Committee of Presbytery, to the plans outlined is here suggested, namely: that of the supervision of the Woman's Board. I am enclosing herewith a copy of my letter to Dr. Young on the subject. If we accomplish anything along the line of the co-ordination of the native work in this place and the farther thought of providing here a training school for native workers, we must have the hearty cooperation of the Presbytery.

Sincerely yours,

C/B

SUPERINTENDENT

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

James H. Condit, D. D.

Superintendent

COPY FOR DR. JOHN L MARQUIS.

March 1st, 1923

Rev. S. Hall Young, D. D.
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Dr. Young:

I have been much interested in your letter of February twenty-first, with its report of your recent itinerary. We in Sitka are grateful that a church has finally been organized at Angoon, since those people are closely associated with this community.

I wish to add just a word to our former correspondence regarding the training school for Bible workers, not with the idea of prolonging the discussion but in order to put my opinions on record. There seems to be two questions raised in your recent letter and my thought with respect to these is as follows:

First: Scope of Study Course.

- (1) Full college or seminary course not contemplated either in Presbyterian plans or in any arrangements in connection with Sheldon Jackson School.
- (2) Our thought is for a course of study adapted to the mental attainments of our candidates, which will be no higher than from eighth grade to high school and planned with the view of the service to be rendered.
- (3) Should such a course be arranged in connection with this school, we would probably plan it about as follows:
(a) Bible Study. (b) Church polity.
(c) Methods. (d) Rudiments of Church History and Doctrine.
- (4) This would be a Bible Worker's training course and have in view the preparation of Ruling Elders, Sunday School workers, and so forth, as well as those who should be designated as ministers.

- (5) The question of " licensing and ordaining " men thus prepared would be a Presbyterial responsibility. The examining Committee of Presbytery would determine the fitness of candidates thus prepared for licensure.

Second: Presbyterial Control and the Woman's Board.

- (1) Under the reorganization plans of our Church, the Woman's Board will pass out of existence, being merged in the Board of National Missions.
- (2) The same cooperation existing in the present relation between the Mc Beth Mission which is under control of the Woman's Board and the different Presbyteries involved, ought to be possible here.

Cordially yours,

C/B

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
Mch. 12, 1923.

Revl Dr. Jas. H. Condit,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Doctor Condit:

Referring to your favors of the 31st October and 5th of December, together with enclosed copies of letters to Miss Voss, Sup't of Field Work, and that of reply from Helen H. Dingman, Ass't Sup't of Field Work, would say:

I thank you most sincerely for your manifest interest in this laudable enterprise, that of opening the way for these worthy natives to secure that which will tend to qualify them for service among their people. I so hope something may be accomplished and soon. Flossie will be too old in judgment of some, perhaps, if she does not get out soon. She is a most promising girl, now in her 17th yr. As said perhaps before, her command of the language is excellent, and her training in families of various whites has been extensive. She seems a devoted Christian, and appears as most anxious to qualify for work of a real and helpful sort. She visited every igloo and house in Wainwright during my recent itinerary down there, in company with another girl, as sanitary committee, and I accompanied them, and I studied her closely. Pleasing in her manner, courteous, kindly towards all, interested in details, alert, she has in her the promise of much. She cannot ~~xxx~~ secure further education in local schools. In fact she acted as Assistant Teacher in Wainwright a portion of last year and severed her connection with that school solely because of that man Ward. In that I gave her my sympathy, knowing intimately circumstances justifying her resignation.

The boy I had in mind is named Percy. He resides in Barrow. He is approaching 16 yrs of age. ~~He is a~~ quiet, studious, anything but frivolous lad. He has one bad eye, but that does not handicap him in the hunt or in his studies. He is a promising boy. He has a younger brother who now claims Mr. Nichols attention much, a boy equally bright and promising perhaps. The younger brother bears the name of Fred.

There is a boy in Wainwright, named Robert Ikkok, who is very particularly having my attention. I used him as ~~interpreter~~ during my recent series of services there. He has a large vocabulary, and writes a remarkably good letter. He is in his twentieth year. His father is one of the better sort. Robert is deeply interested in mission work, and to me expressed the fond hope that he might qualify for the ministry among his people. He is a hard student of the Word. He came to me with various selections from Scripture, asking for help as to their interpretation. He is clean, upright, ambitious, hard working, studious. One year would perhaps put him in any commission high school. If it were possible to get him into the Los Angeles Bible Institute for two yrs., in connection with work in some night school, I think he would prove a valuable "find" for work during the years to come. Used by the Bureau of Education as an assistant teacher, and by us as licensed preacher for a period, I dare assert we would not regret it. Please give Robert Ikkok some thought. And if it be possible for you to interest some wealthy Presbyterian in the lad as an "investment," you will not waste your time, in my judgment. In mean time I shall assist the boy in every possible way. Remember, he is far above the average in intelligence, ambition and thrift. He appeals. And he deserves all possible encouragement. The church needs such helpers. We are indeed in a sorry way if we cannot cull out from this people a few who may be advanced by proper training with a view to making of them saviors to their race. The arguments in favor of this proposition are numerous. I think I can send the diamonds in the rough, provided means may be had to further them on their way. May the Lord have His way. And may the Spirit put it into the hearts of some stewards of His to help.

March 22, 1923.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
Sitka,
Alaska.

Dear Dr. Condit:

Thanks for your letter of the 1st with copies
of your communications to and from Dr. Young and Miss
Voss relative to the Bible Training School.

I am very positively of the conviction that
the Training School for native Alaskans ought to be
at Sitka and a department of the Sheldon Jackson
School. In effecting this I see no reason why the
Presbytery could not perform its constitutional functions
of caring for its candidates for the ministry while they
are in the Sheldon Jackson School, as they would in any
other institution. The two functions of education and
oversight ought to be as distinct there as they are in
this country, so that there need be no abridgement of the
rights of either body.

After consolidation takes place and we have time
to go into the matter we will be able to let you know more
fully.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

JAM:ES

JUN 1 1923

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions

of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

James H. Condit, D. D.

Superintendent

May 22nd, 1923

Rev. John A. Marquis, D. D.

New York City, New York

My dear Dr. Marquis:

We are delighted with the announcement which has just been received that you are the General Secretary of the Board of National Missions. We were assured before hand that this would be the action of the reorganized Boards. You have our prayers and our very best wishes for abundant success as leader in this great work.

Cordially yours,

SHELDON JACKSON SCHOOL

C/B

BY

James H. Condit

June 1, 1923.

Dr. James H. Condit.
Sheldon Jackson School,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit:

Your note of May 22nd relative to the General Secretaryship of the new Board of National Missions has just come, and I want to assure you how deeply I appreciate it. One of the compensations for the hard work and vexation involved will be the anticipation of working with such men as yourself.

With best wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

JAM:ES

Condit

JUL 13 1923

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions

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Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

James H. Condit, D. D.

Superintendent

June 30th, 1923

Rev. John A. Marquis, D. D.

New York City, New York

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Dr. Young has written me regarding the offer of the Swedish Evangelical Mission to turn Yakutat over to us, also of the petition of the citizens of Petersburg for Presbyterians to re-open their work. I simply wish to say that I believe it good policy to accede to both of these requests if the Board is financially able to do so.

Sincerely yours,

C/B

James H. Condit

JUL 13 1923

Letter f
Grist re boys.
attached

Can you look some of these boys
over your supplemental list?

Sitka, Alaska

June 30, 1923

Dear Mr. Macgill:

I do not know what better to do than
refer the enclosed appeal of Dr. Grist
for help in educating Barrow boys.

On the one hand the proposition is
logical, i.e., from need of mission -
We ought to raise up a native ministry.
On the other is the fact that the ma-
jority of these natives are not able
to stand transposition physically.

The Woman's Board is bringing
the girl, Flossy, to this school
but nothing is being done for the
boys

Cordially Yours

James H. Condit

July 24, 1923.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit:

Both your notes of June 30 are here. In regard to the Swedish Evangelical Mission, on the receipt of Dr. Young's letter enclosing a note from the Secretary of the Swedish Evangelical Board, I immediately wrote to the latter asking him that in case they desired to turn the mission over to us to make a proposition. Whilst that was two or three months ago I haven't heard from him. He may find it necessary to take the matter up with his Board before replying.

As to Petersburg: we will not be able to take on any new work this year. Dr. Young has not written to me yet about this but doubtless will.

As to Dr. Greist's suggestion in regard to having some of the boys from Barrow come down for training at the Sheldon Jackson School: I am in entire sympathy with the idea. Will you please give me some idea of what it will mean in the way of expense to the Board, if any outside of travel, to bring one or two of those young fellows down? Also please give me your judgment in regard to their ability to stand the Sitka climate. From all I have learned attempts to bring people from the Arctic into the United States has generally resulted disastrously so far as life and health are concerned.

I still have in mind when the consolidation gets far enough on to take it up the matter of the Bible Training School for Alaskan natives having the ministry in view or Christian service as laymen. It comes to me more and more that such a school ought to be in Sitka and ought to be an intimate part of Sheldon Jackson.

I have glowing letters from Dr. Paul G. Stevens in regard to his excursion to Alaska and of course the papers are full of President Harding's visit. You are having a surfeit of celebrities this summer.

Very sincerely yours

JAM:MEL.

Sheldon Jackson School

Sitka, Alaska

Conducted by the

Woman's Board of Home Missions
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Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

AUG 27 1923

James H. Condit, D. D.

Superintendent

August 9th, 1923

Rev. John A. Marquis, D. D.
New York City, New York

My dear Dr. Marquis:

Just a word in response to your inquiry about the
Presbyterian excursion.

The idea was excellent. My only criticism would
be that the detailed plans were not properly worked
out. The excursion arrived at Metlakatla a day ahead
of time and found the people preparing a welcome arch.
It had been announced that the Presbyterian friends
would be there in time for a Sunday service. Great
preparations had been made to this end and you can
imagine the confusion when the party came in Saturday
afternoon instead.

The same thing occurred here at Sitka. After
being urged from New York to bestow every attention
upon our visitors we had planned for a reception;
special music, including a band; and so forth and
so forth. The boat arrived one day ahead of schedule
and we had only a few hours notice of the change. We
did the best we could under the circumstances but
results were not satisfactory from the point of view
of either the visitors or the visited. We met many
delightful people and were glad indeed to have this
interest shown in our work.

Cordially yours,

C/B

James H. Condit

December 15, 1923.

Rev. James H. Condit, D. D.,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Condit:

I am glad to have your letter of the 30th and will do what I can for Buchanan. If it were the old Home Board I would know at once and they would accept your recommendation in regard to the extension of Buchanan's salary and his expenses to this country, but the new Board is a different proposition. I will urge it strongly and do what I can.

In the meantime we will be on the lookout for a man to take his place possessing the qualifications you indicate. Do you know of any such man? If so, I wish you would send me his name.

I have been talking to Miss Voss about the management of the whole situation in Sitka and urging on her the necessity of putting the whole work there under your direction. I think you should be responsible for the church as well as the school. It seems to me that this can be done by giving you an assistant to be pastor of the church, permitting you to make whatever use of him in the school you desire consistently with his duties as pastor. Miss Voss has not expressed herself yet very definitely but I think she will agree to this. The business of divided administration has not worked successfully anywhere I know of. I see no reason why such an arrangement would be inconsistent with the pastor's relation to the Presbytery and its committee. I presume Presbytery would not consent to any abrogation of its rights over pastors and churches, and I see no reason why it should. A like arrangement obtains in many other places and I believe will work successfully in Sitka. This being the case I feel you ought to have a voice in the selection of a successor to Mr. Buchanan.

With best wishes for the Christmas season, I am,

Very sincerely yours

JAM:MEL.

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Sitka, Alaska, November 30, 1923.

Rev. John A. Marquis, D.D.,
156 5th Avenue, New York City.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

The Home Mission Committee of Alaska Presbytery has notified our Sitka missionary. Mr. Buchanan, that it is inadvisable that he remain here after April first of next year. He will leave Alaska at that time. He has a family of five children and no financial resources. Alaska is a long way from the churches and he will have no opportunity to candidate until he reaches the states.

It is my hope that the Board will be able to see its way clear to give him an extension of salary after April first of at least two months and also meet his travel expense to such point on the Pacific coast as he may elect. I think he will try for work in the San Francisco district because of his acquaintance with Dr. L.A. McAfee of the first church of Berkley. Buchanan is a Park man and was formerly under Lapsley A. McAfee there.

I can say for Buchanan that he is a strong vigorous preacher. He has original thought and the conviction of his opinions. He is especially able in reaching young people with his sermons. He is a carpenter by trade and ought to fit in well in some working man's centre. He ought to do well, also, in some rural district.

This will leave Sitka without a man. If the Home Mission Committee of Alaska Presbytery has its way we will have a "fundamentalist" here to take the place. Because of the close relation to the school it is very important that we have the right type of man. We will need to move carefully along that line.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit

September 25, 1942

Rev. Dr. James H. Condit
2889 San Pasqual Street
Pasadena, California

Dear Dr. Condit:

Word has just come to us that Walter Soboleff instead of being the second native Indian to be ordained in Alaska, as we had thought, is the third. I shall greatly appreciate having any historical data which you could furnish us regarding these ordained natives so that we might have it for future reference and information.

Cordially yours,

McE

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C 2

JAMES H. CONDIT, D. D.
2889 San Pasqual Street
PASADENA, CALIF.

September 30, 1942

Dr. Everett B. King,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear Dr. King:

*Alaska
Presbytery*
The first Alaskan native to be ordained was the Rev. Edward Marsden, a Tsimpsean of Father Duncan's colony at Metlakatla. He graduated from Marietta college and Lane Seminary. I do not know what body ordained him. He went north on the same boat that we did in 1896 and I suppose was then newly ordained. He took charge of the native church at Saxman in 1898. He died several years ago.

*Alaska
Presbytery*
The second native to be ordained was Samuel Davis, a Hyda, who was ordained by the Presbytery of Alaska. I do not have the date of his ordination but it could be secured from the S.C. of Alaska Presbytery. He served as pastor at Kasaan for a number of years among his Hyda people and is now retired.

*Alaska
Presbytery*
The third to be ordained was Walter Soboleff who graduated from Dubuque seminary. I do not have the exact date. I do not know whether he was ordained at Dubuque or after his return to Alaska. He is now pastor of the Memorial Native church of Juneau, Alaska. The membership is from the Thlingets.

*Eskimo
Presbytery*
Percy Ipalook

Percy Ipalook, an Eskimo, was the fourth Alaskan native to be ordained. He also graduated from Dubuque seminary and is now pastor in charge of the Eskimo church at Wainwright, Alaska. He completed his work at the seminary last spring, I believe.

It is interesting to note that the four ordained ministers from native Alaskans are from four language groups. All excepting Samuel Davis graduated from the Sheldon Jackson School before entering college and seminary.

Sincerely yours,

James H. Condit

October 6, 1942

Rev. Dr. James H. Condit
2889 San Pasqual Street
Pasadena, California

Dear Dr. Condit:

Thank you very much for the information you gave in your letter of September 30th about the four men who have been ordained as ministers in Alaska. It is quite interesting to note, as you say, that these men all represent different tribes and speak different languages.

Cordially yours,

RBK:McE